

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Andorra... 8.50 F. Iceland... 175 KR. Oman... 1,000 Rial... 10 FF. Iran... 115 Rls. Portugal... 200 Esc. ...

No. 33,926 13/92 LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1992 ESTABLISHED 1887

Loss Gives Clinton Lesson in Priorities Brown's Connecticut Victory Puts Focus Back on Primaries

By E. J. Dionne Jr. Washington Post Service NEW YORK — Stung by his loss in Connecticut to Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., Bill Clinton must now concentrate on winning a convincing victory in the New York primary on April 7 to revive his front-running momentum toward the Democratic presidential nomination.

Cosmonaut Returns to Brave New Universe On Earth

By Eleanor Randolph Washington Post Service MOSCOW — Cosmonaut 3d Class Sergei Krikalev, stuck in a space station as an orbiting hostage to budget problems on the ground in Russia, returned Wednesday to a different country than he left 10 months ago.



ONE SMALL STEP — Soldiers helping Sergei Krikalev from the landing craft in Kazakhstan on Wednesday.

In Reversal, Libya Refuses To Surrender 2 Suspects

Gadhafi Said to Fear Being Directly Linked To Lockerbie Bombing By Caryle Murphy Washington Post Service CAIRO — The Libyan leader, Colonel Moammar Gadhafi, is reluctant to surrender two reputed security agents for trial in the 1988 Pan American World Airways bombing because of fears they will name him as the one who ordered the terrorist attack that killed 270 people, diplomats and a Libyan exile said.

Proposed Thai Chief: U.S. Has Drug Doubts

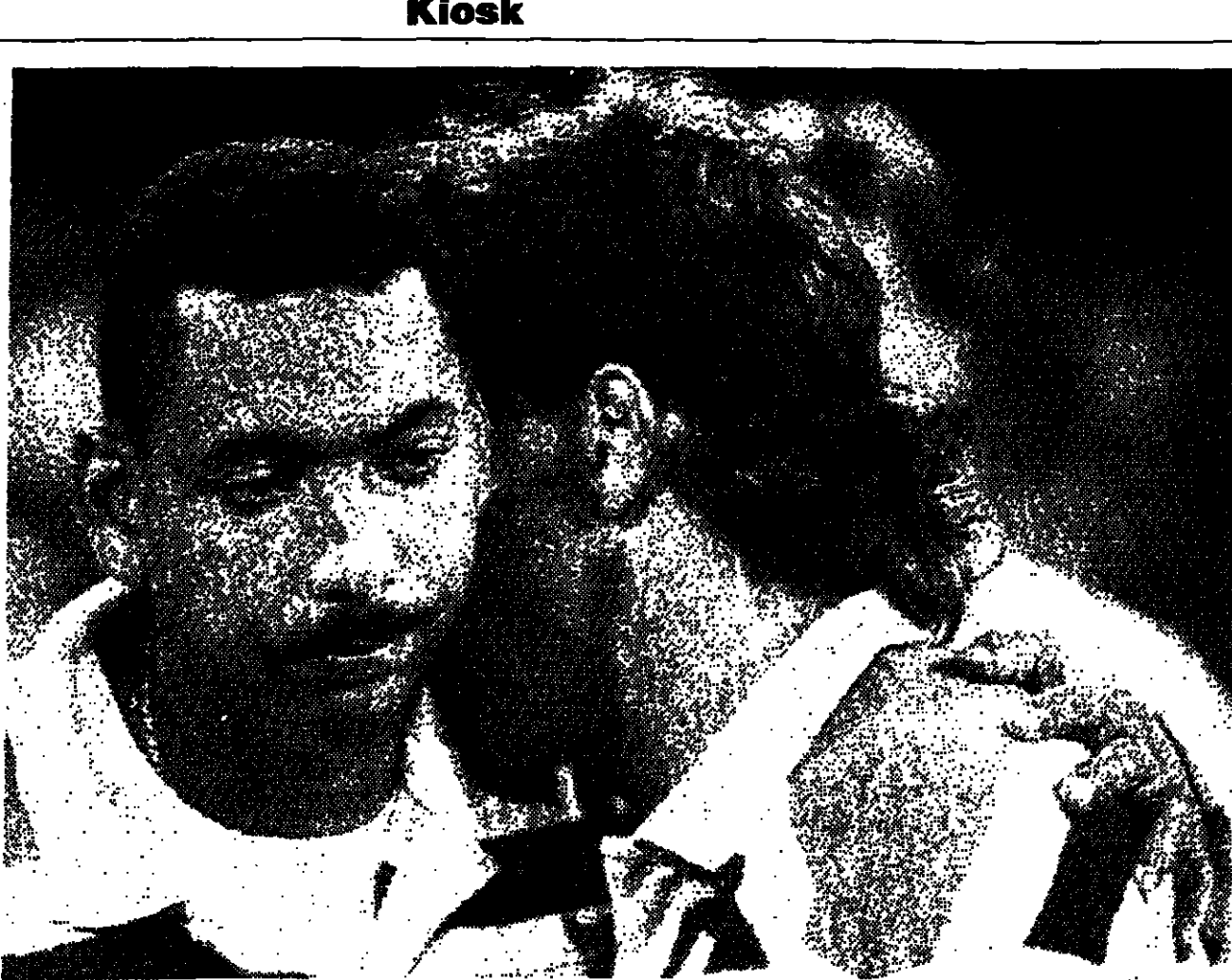
By Philip Shenon New York Times Service BANGKOK — A veteran politician slated to become Thailand's next prime minister was refused a United States visa last year because of concern that he was linked to drug trafficking, the U.S. State Department said Wednesday.

For UN, a New Marker Toward Defanging Iraq

Baghdad — A UN team destroyed Iraqi missile equipment Wednesday in a major step toward scrapping Iraq's arsenal. "We began the process of destroying the ballistic missile repair and production facilities," the team leader, Derek Boothby of Britain, said in Baghdad.

Senators Balk On Leak Inquiry

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ranking senators on Wednesday rejected a special counsel's request to compel reporters to divulge confidential sources for leaks during the confirmation hearings of Justice Clarence Thomas of the Supreme Court.



BOWLED OVER — Phil DeFreitas, left, commiserating with his celebrated teammate, Ian Botham, after England's cricket team lost to Pakistan by 22 runs in the World Cup final. It was Pakistan's first Cup title, and England's third failure to win it. Page 19.

Is Chinese Leader on His Way Out?

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service BEIJING — In the 15 years since Mao died, no Chinese leader dared move into the Great Helmsman's old homes in Zhongnanhai, the new Forbidden City of lakes and gardens in the center of the capital.

The Sky Is Falling in Europe

EC Plan to Loosen Air Travel Gains speed By Charles Goldsmith International Herald Tribune BRUSSELS — "Now boarding is British Airways Flight 999 to Marseille," comes the announcement at Charles de Gaulle Airport near Paris. "All passengers please proceed to Gate 10."

Table with exchange rates: Dow Jones 3,259.39, The Dollar in New York DM 1.652, Pound 1.732, Yen 133.50, FF 5.802

Vertical text on the left margin including 'PEOPLE', 'Springsteen and...', 'W Europe', and other small snippets.



# Liberal Democrats May Hold Trump Card in British Vote

By William E. Schmidt  
New York Times Service

**COLCHESTER, England** — When Paddy Ashdown and his double-decker campaign bus rolled into this redoubt of British Conservatism, he was exploring fertile territory: The recession has cut deeply into the prosperous towns of Essex and eastern England, and a lot of staunch Tories wonder if it might be time for a change after 12 years of Conservative rule.

But as the leader of the centrist Liberal Democrats, the third force in an election landscape dominated by the larger Conservative and Labor Parties, Mr. Ashdown's effort to position himself and his party as the moderate alternative in next month's national election keeps bumping into a nagging skepticism.

"I like him, yes, I do," said Keith Mitchell, a longtime Conservative backer who runs a shop selling sewing machines.

He says that the recession has cut deeply into his business, and he agreed to join a panel of other businessmen for coffee and conversation with Mr. Ashdown.

"But the question is, if I do vote Liberal Democrat, am I wasting my ballot?" he said. "They can't form a government."

In most public opinion polls, fewer than one in five British voters say they will cast a ballot on April 9 for the Liberal Democrats, a party that currently holds only 22 of 651 seats in the House of Commons.

But with Britain mired in its longest and deepest economic depression since World War II, and polls showing voters less than enthusiastic about either the Conservative or Labor choices, Mr. Ashdown and his party's strategists hope to lure undecided voters to the Liberal Democrats as the common sense option, "the non-Socialist alternative to Conservatism."

Whatever his party's fortunes next month, no one

believes that the Liberal Democrats — formed in 1988 out of an alliance of the Liberal Party and Social Democrats — are going to break out of their third place.

There is enough uncertainty among voters, aides concede, that it is possible the party could end up with anything from a net gain of 10 seats to a net loss of two.

But the party's best chance may come in the weeks after the election, in the event that neither Labor or the Conservatives come out of the contest with a clear advantage in Parliament, an outcome suggested by most polls.

In a deadlocked Parliament, Mr. Ashdown's party would almost certainly hold the trump card, since neither side could rule without inviting the Liberal

Democrats to join them in forming a coalition government.

In an attempt to lure disaffected voters in several key Conservative districts, the Liberal Democrats have adopted a broad program centered on a commitment to private enterprise, environmental protection and European integration, as well as slight increase in income tax on behalf of education.

More than his rivals, Neil Kinnock of Labor and Prime Minister John Major, Mr. Ashdown carries his party's campaign into the streets and shopping malls, initiating small earnest dialogues staged, admittedly, for television cameras, but also revealing a willingness to listen.

Sitting in the public square in Colchester, he turned to a group of local businessmen, asking each in turn,

"If you could each make one law to help your business work better, what would it be?"

In fact, Jeremy John Durham Ashdown, a lean, 51-year-old former Royal Marine commando, diplomat and businessman whom everyone calls Paddy, is not running in Colchester.

The only people who will vote for him are his constituents in Yeovil, a rural seat in south England that first sent him to Parliament in 1983.

But as a national figure, Mr. Ashdown's own standing in the polls rocketed in recent weeks, after he was forced to disclose that he had an extramarital affair several years ago with his former secretary.

Mr. Ashdown credited the positive public response to the good faith and decency of the British people; cynics said it only proved the old rule that any publicity was good publicity, particularly for the lesser known leader of the third party.

With the prospect of a hung Parliament, Mr. Ashdown has outlined his price for any postelection deal: He says he wants nothing less than constitutional change that would allot seats in Parliament by proportional representation.

This means that if the Liberal Democrats get 22 percent of the vote nationwide, as the old Liberal-Social Democrats Alliance did in 1987, they would get that same percentage of seats in Parliament.

Currently, local elections for Parliament are decided on a winner-take-all basis.

The Conservatives say they have already ruled out any deal on proportional representation, suggesting the more likely alliance might be between the Liberal Democrats and Labor.

In the last year, the Liberal Democrats have done well, gaining more than 500 seats in local government councils and winning three special Parliament elections.

## Tories Spar With Kinnock Over TV Ad

**LONDON** — Conservative and Labor Party opponents traded accusations Wednesday of lying and Nazi-style propaganda.

At issue was a television commercial run by Labor in the campaign for Britain's April 9 election. The ad depicted a schoolgirl waiting in agony for 11 months for an ear operation at a state hospital, while another girl whose parents could afford private surgery was quickly cured. In the film, the Labor Party's leader, Neil Kinnock, accuses the Conservatives of starving hospitals of cash during their 13 years in power.

But the mother of the child on whom the commercial was said to have been based told BBC

radio that it was "not a factual account" of her daughter's case. She said the girl was put on the wrong waiting list by mistake, and this, rather than a shortage of cash, delayed her ear operation. The girl's father disagreed and backed Labor.

Criticizing the ad, Health Secretary William Waldegrave said Labor techniques "would not have been out of place in prewar Germany." He added, "If any party ever came to power in this country by this kind of travesty it would be a very sad day for democracy."

Mr. Waldegrave was branded a liar in the Daily Mirror, which supports Labor. This was over his denial of Labor allegations that two children died because the National Health Service could not afford to care for them.



**SPLENDID ISOLATION** — Empty chairs surrounding a delegate from Monaco on Wednesday, the second day of a meeting in Helsinki of foreign ministers of the Conference on Security and Disarmament in Europe. Many delegations had already departed.

## EUROPEAN TOPICS

### Human-Rights Court Rules Against Britain

The European Court of Human Rights ruled Wednesday that Britain had violated the human rights of a prisoner by intercepting and reading his correspondence with his lawyers.

Under Britain's prison rules, correspondence between inmates and their lawyers can be opened and read to prevent disorder or crime.

Opened, yes, but read, no, ruled the Strasbourg-based court, which represents the 26 member states of the Council of Europe. It said that prison authorities could open mail "when they have reasonable cause to believe it contains an illicit enclosure," but that they should not, in any but exceptional circumstances, be allowed to read it.

"Suitable guarantees preventing the reading of the letter should be provided, e.g. opening the letter in the presence of the

prisoner," the court said in a statement. The court awarded the inmate, who is serving a life sentence for murder, "a certain sum" for legal costs and expenses. The prisoner was not identified.

### Dutch Cabinet Plans Compulsory ID Cards

A Dutch government plan for compulsory identity cards is drawing strong criticism from politicians and ethnic groups, and reviving memories of World War II.

The cabinet approved a draft law last week that would compel residents to carry identity cards at work on public transportation, at soccer matches and when claiming social benefits. The measure is meant to help authorities foil illegal employment, welfare fraud, tax evasion, soccer hooliganism and fare dodging on trains, buses and streets. But it would also permit the police to check on illegal immigrants, believed to be in the tens of thousands in the nation of 15 million.

Compulsory identification is a sensitive issue in the Netherlands, where it evokes memories of

World War II. The Nazis used such cards to track down and deport Jews from the Netherlands, over 100,000 of whom were killed.

Although the government coalition is made up of Socialists and Christian Democrats, the Socialist parliamentary group opposes the move, saying it would lead to excessive government control. A spokesman for the Center for Foreigners said the cards would give police "an ideal excuse for harassment" of foreigners.

The government wants to establish the measure in two years.

### Around Europe

Fax users across Europe are receiving invoices that look like regular phone bills from local telephone companies. But they are sophisticated junk mail offering insertions in unidentified fax directories. A typical bill received in France recently, requesting payment of 3,895 French francs (\$687), closely resembled a phone bill from France Telecom, the national telephone company. It was mailed in Austria, and the return address was a post office box in Eschen, Liechtenstein. A

spokesman for France Telecom said users had been receiving such bills for the last four years. "They come in waves," he said, "and the return addresses often change." Similar "bills" have turned up in Germany, Britain, Belgium and Denmark, prompting national telephone companies to investigate complaints and warn customers against the offers.

More than two years after the Berlin Wall came down, Eastern Germans, long deprived of fresh fruit from abroad, are still devouring nearly twice as many bananas, oranges and tangerines as West Germans, according to the German Federal Statistics Office in Wiesbaden. It said the average Eastern family of four ate 6 kilograms (13.2 pounds) of bananas per month last year, compared with 3.4 kilograms (7.4 pounds) eaten by a Western German household of four. Bananas and oranges were the first purchases of many East Germans who streamed into West Berlin after the wall came down on Nov. 9, 1989.

Sytske Looijen

## Stricken Reactor Cooling in Russia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**MOSCOW** — Radiation levels at a nuclear reactor near St. Petersburg were reported to be back to normal Wednesday following the leak of a small amount of radioactive gas the previous day.

Moscow Radio quoted the chief duty officer of the 12-year-old plant as saying the day had passed quietly and the reactor was cooling.

A Russian Nuclear Power Ministry report said that the incident at Sosnovy Bor, 80 kilometers (50 miles) west of St. Petersburg, was classified as "level two" on the seven-point International Atomic Energy Agency scale, Moscow Radio said. The 1986 Chernobyl disaster rated seven on the scale.

The ministry earlier called the leak a "third-class incident." A level-two incident indicates technical problems that do not immediately affect plant safety but require safety improvements.

Work was under way Wednesday to replace a defective tube that triggered the leak in the half of the plant's third reactor, the radio said. Workers said the repairs would take about four days.

The independent Interfax news agency said that the third reactor was not operating and that tests were being run on the fuel line to discover the cause of the accident. Plant workers were not exposed to excessive radiation, it said.

In Helsinki, officials said that traces of radioactive iodine and cesium had been found at Lovisa, a Finnish port 140 kilometers west of the Russian nuclear plant.

A similar discovery was made early Wednesday in the port of Kotka, near the Russian border, the Finnish center for radiation security said. It said that radiation levels in Finland did not present a health risk.

In Moscow, Sergei Shagin, chairman of the State Committee for Civil Defense and Emergencies, expressed alarm at shortages of spare parts for nuclear power stations and said that one of the most worrying problems was the "uncontrolled departure" of experts due to the breakup of the Soviet Union.

(AP, AFP, Reuters)

## French Cabinet Shift Due

The Associated Press

**PARIS** — Prime Minister Edith Cresson said Wednesday that the Socialist government would be shuffled shortly and hinted that her own term could end prematurely, but she did not say when.

"There will be changes in the government," Mrs. Cresson said in a broadcast interview. "To what extent? That I can't tell you today."

In regional elections on Sunday, the Socialists received only 18.3 percent of the vote, their worst showing at the polls in 23 years. There has been speculation since that the government would be revamped to halt the slide before legislative elections next year.

The conservative Union for France won 35 percent of the vote in Sunday's elections, but it also lost ground, while small parties gained.

Asked about increasing speculation concerning her own early departure, Mrs. Cresson replied: "One day there will be a change in prime ministers. What day? I can't tell you that either."

Mrs. Cresson, who was appointed in May, has been one of the most unpopular premiers in recent times with an approval rating hovering at 20 percent.

A Socialist deputy, Jean-Marc Ayrault of Nantes, joining a growing chorus of party members seeking changes, calling on President Francois Mitterrand to "change premiers and governments."

## Across Africa, Calls for Self-Determination Grow Louder

By Keith B. Richburg  
Washington Post Service

**ZANZIBAR** — Each day, a sleek hydrofoil makes the 1½-hour run between the Indian Ocean island and the capital city of Dar es Salaam on the Tanzanian mainland. But on arriving at Zanzibar's port, travelers are directed to present their passports to an immigration officer.

Isn't this unnecessary, since Zanzibar and Tanzania are the same country? "One country," the smiling immigration officer corrected, "but two governments."

More than at any other time since 1964, when this spice-producing island joined what was then Tanganyika to form the Union of Tanzania, Zanzibar's sense of separatism is running strong. It is fueled by economic worries and a feeling that the island's cultural identity, largely Muslim and Arabic-influenced, will slowly be swallowed as long as it remains unified with the mainland.

Separatist sentiment is growing more vocal across Africa these days. It has different forms and various local dynamics, but the emerging pattern is similar. As dictators fall and one-party states make room for political competition, ethnic, linguistic and geographic groups are asserting their right to self-determination.

In Ethiopia, ethnic Oromos and Afars are separately battling the central government in Addis Ababa. Already Ethiopia's breakaway province of Eritrea is self-governing in all but name.

The northern portion of Somalia has declared itself the independent Somaliland Republic and is seeking international recognition.

A long-running civil war in Sudan pitting black Christians and animists in the south against the Arab-Muslim north assumed the character of a full-fledged war of secession.

A long-delayed referendum is scheduled to determine whether Western Sahara can formally break from Morocco and become independent.

The primary reason was fear. If one group's claim was recognized, Africa might disintegrate into countless ethnic, linguistic and geographic groupings all demanding separate states.

However, the breakup of the Soviet Union and the shift of many African countries to pluralism have made alteration of borders more palatable.

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academics and diplomats, Africa may face profound changes in its borders in the coming decade.

The map of Africa, drawn along the lines of colonial boundaries, "is going to come under increasing stress and strain," said Peter Lyon of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in London. "We're at the end of a 100-year-old cycle that started with the Conference of Berlin in 1884, when the colonial powers drew up the map of Africa."

As African states gained independence, they agreed to accept the established colonial borders to avoid territorial disputes and potential chaos. The principle that colonial borders were inviolable is a guiding tenet of the Organization of African Unity, and Africa as a whole has always been deaf to previous claims of self-determination by ethnic groups.

The primary reason was fear. If one group's claim was recognized, Africa might disintegrate into countless ethnic, linguistic and geographic groupings all demanding separate states.

However, the breakup of the Soviet Union and the shift of many African countries to pluralism have made alteration of borders more palatable.

The global trend toward nationalism and ethnic groups' demands for autonomy have emerged with another, seemingly contradictory trend — that of states voluntarily joining to form stronger regional economic groupings, such as the 12-nation European Community or the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement. But various analysts say these two trends are not necessarily opposed.

Eritreans, Zanzibaris, northern Somalis and southern Sudanese are all agitating for their independence just as moves are getting under way to revive or strengthen regional economic groupings, such as the old East African Community.

A Western diplomat with long experience in Africa explained that regional common markets could help ensure the survival of a newly independent country.

"For Zanzibar, independence would be suicidal if it only had to deal with Tanzania," he said. "But if there's some kind of East African economic cooperation on a larger scale, then it makes sense."

Perhaps for that reason, Zanzibar's staunchest opponents of the union with Tanzania are also strongly in favor of a revived East African Community with open trade, a common currency and other strong economic ties.

The first "new" country likely to emerge from Africa's changing map is Eritrea, still technically a province of Ethiopia but self-governing under the leadership of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front. After the Ethiopian dictator, Mengistu Haile Mariam, fled in May, the Eritreans, who had waged a 30-year guerrilla war for the right to secede, agreed to wait two years, until 1993, before holding a referendum on full independence.

The referendum is considered only a formality, and the new Ethiopian government of President Meles Zenawi has made clear that, unlike its predecessor, it will not wage another war to keep the breakaway province in the union. Instead, the Ethiopians are busy negotiating to guarantee access to Eritrea's port once the breakup is finalized.

Ethiopia is also trying to contend with the claims of its other nationalities, such as the Oromos and Afars, through an experiment, unique to Africa, that divides the country by ethnic group, with each group voting

separately for members of a national parliament. The groups would have some limited autonomy within their own regions. Ethiopian officials are betting that if ethnic groups feel represented in the system, they will be less inclined to opt for complete separation.

By voluntarily agreeing to separate, Ethiopia and Eritrea will be breaking a 30-year African taboo and could set a precedent for some of the continent's other independence-minded nationalities to follow. Perhaps aware of the historic nature of the Ethiopia-Eritrea decision, the Organization of African Unity is treating it with both skepticism and anxiety.

"Our wish is to see Eritrea remaining as it was," said Mamadou Bah, director of the organization's political department at the group's secretariat office in Addis Ababa.

For the Eritreans, a key issue is the province's sense of separatism after having been administered as an Italian colony, and only incorporated into Ethiopia after World War II.

Similarly, the northern Somalis feel separate from the rest of Somalia because they were administered as a British colony. Even after independence, the southern Somalis, formerly ruled by Italy, perceived the northerners as having unfair advantages because of their knowledge of English and better access to education.

Zanzibar is a unique case, since the island was an independent country until forming a union with Tanganyika. Formerly a British protectorate under the sultan of Oman, Zanzibar became independent in late 1963. A few months later, however, the new government was overthrown in a leftist coup and replaced by a revolutionary council, which quickly moved to join with Tanganyika.

Critics of the union say the deal was made only to allow the mainland to station troops on the island to protect the revolutionary council from a counter-coup.

But now the primary concern fueling the secessionist sentiment on Zanzibar is economics, not politics. Zanzibar at the time of the union was relatively prosperous, but its living standards have declined with the collapse of world demand for one of the island's chief exports: cloves. Now unemployment is widespread.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### 6 Die in Day of Attacks in Turkey

**ANKARA (Reuters)** — Six people were killed and four were wounded on Wednesday in attacks in Turkey, where about 70 people have died in violence involving Kurdish rebels since Friday.

Guerrillas of the Kurdistan Workers Party killed two village guards and a civilian after stopping their car near the village of Orhanakaya in the southeastern province of Diyarbakir, the Anatolian News Agency said. Officials said a Kurdish rebel had been killed in a clash with village guards in the southeastern province of Mardin. Two policemen were killed and four wounded in hit-and-run attacks in Ankara and the southern city of Adana.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the Ankara and Adana shootings. They followed weekend violence that marked Kurdish celebrations of a spring festival in the southeast of the country.

### 7 More Killed in Serb-Croat Fighting

**BELGRADE (Reuters)** — Seven people were killed on the border between Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina as Serbs and Croats ignored a United Nations appeal for an end to the year's worst clashes in Yugoslavia.

Serbian forces and the Yugoslav Army shelled the northern Bosnian town of Bosanski Brod overnight, killing two Muslim fighters, officials in the largely Croat-populated town said; the army said that two Serbs were killed in the action. Policemen in Slavonki Brod, on the opposite side of the Sava River in Croatia, said Serbian forces killed three civilians in a mortar attack.

The death toll is 28 since Sunday, as advance members of a 14,000-member United Nations peacekeeping contingent fanned out in Croatia to divide warring Serbs and Croats.

### Rights Group Cites India Brutality

**LONDON (AP)** — Amnesty International said Wednesday that torture and death in police custody are "pervasive and a daily routine" in India's 25 states. A report by the human-rights group listed 415 documented cases of in-custody death following alleged torture since 1985, and said police were convicted in three of those cases.

The Indian Embassy called the report one-sided and said it relied on "sweeping generalizations." The 195-page study says torture has persisted largely because the government has refused to acknowledge its existence.

"The government maintains this position despite the fact that judges, journalists, expert commentators, police officers themselves, and official commissions have attested to its widespread occurrence," the report said. "The police feel themselves to be immune — they are fully aware that they will not be held accountable."

### Corrections

The Media Markets column in the Business/Finance section of the Wednesday edition incorrectly stated the Far Eastern Economic Review's circulation figures for Asia. The magazine says overall average audited circulation for all of Asia now stands at 51,278, up from 48,850 in 1987. The figures cited in the column were for the six Asian countries plus Taiwan and Hong Kong.

An article in the Wednesday edition about European Community outbacks in the sulfur content of diesel and heating oil incorrectly stated the content required by the Clean Air Act in the United States. It must be 0.05 percent by October 1993.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Nigeria to Increase Air Fares April 1

**LAGOS (Reuters)** — Nigeria has authorized fare increases of at least 70 percent on domestic and international flights as of April 1 because of heightened costs faced by airlines operating in the country. (AP)

A round-trip Lagos-London ticket, for instance, will cost the equivalent of \$1,400. Although the new fare will still be less than for the corresponding ticket bought in London, the changes will bring Nigerian prices closer to those in other parts of the world.

Malaysia will increase airport landing charges and the airport tax on passengers starting April 15. (UPI)

An outbreak of typhoid fever in the Dominican Republic that killed eight people in one town has spread to other regions of the country. (AP)

About 1,500 cases of cholera in Ecuador were reported this week — 50 percent above normal, the government said Tuesday. (AP)

Russian pilots decided to postpone a strike announced for Wednesday but warned they would stop work on April 5 if their demands were not met by them, Inter-Tass news agency said. The pilots want a new tariff agreement, salary increases and larger pensions for those who retired before 1992. (AFP)

France's major trade unions have called on Paris transportation workers to hold strikes on line A of the RER, the regional commuter express railway between the Paris suburbs of Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Marne-la-Vallée. The work stoppages, planned for March 30, 31 and April 12, are intended to protest the extension of the line to Chessy, offering a direct link between Paris and the Euro Disneyland theme park, 30 kilometers (20 miles) east of Paris. Unions officials said visitors to Euro Disneyland, which is scheduled to open on April 12, would increase the number of passengers on the line by 8 million a year. (IHT)

China and Kazakhstan, the newly independent Central Asian republics, are to build a \$25 million hotel in the Kazakh capital, Alma-Ata. It was reported Wednesday in Beijing. Construction is to be completed by the end of 1993, an official of China's state-run Xinjiang International Corporation said. (Reuters)

## The Weather



Region	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
North America	High 18, Low 8, Partly Cloudy	High 15, Low 5, Rain	High 12, Low 2, Snow
Europe	High 14, Low 4, Partly Cloudy	High 11, Low 1, Rain	High 8, Low -1, Snow
Asia	High 25, Low 15, Partly Cloudy	High 22, Low 12, Rain	High 19, Low 9, Rain

City	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
Alaska	High 15, Low 5, Partly Cloudy	High 12, Low 2, Snow	High 9, Low -1, Snow
Arizona	High 75, Low 55, Partly Cloudy	High 72, Low 52, Partly Cloudy	High 69, Low 49, Partly Cloudy
Atlanta	High 65, Low 45, Partly Cloudy	High 62, Low 42, Partly Cloudy	High 59, Low 39, Partly Cloudy
Boston	High 45, Low 25, Partly Cloudy	High 42, Low 22, Partly Cloudy	High 39, Low 19, Partly Cloudy
Chicago	High 35, Low 15, Partly Cloudy	High 32, Low 12, Partly Cloudy	High 29, Low 9, Partly Cloudy
Denver	High 55, Low 35, Partly Cloudy	High 52, Low 32, Partly Cloudy	High 49, Low 29, Partly Cloudy
Houston	High 70, Low 50, Partly Cloudy	High 67, Low 47, Partly Cloudy	High 64, Low 44, Partly Cloudy
Los Angeles	High 70, Low 50, Partly Cloudy	High 67, Low 47, Partly Cloudy	High 64, Low 44, Partly Cloudy
London	High 14, Low 4, Partly Cloudy	High 11, Low 1, Partly Cloudy	High 8, Low -1, Partly Cloudy
Madrid	High 18, Low 8, Partly Cloudy	High 15, Low 5, Partly Cloudy	High 12, Low 2, Partly Cloudy
Moscow	High 45, Low 25, Partly Cloudy	High 42, Low 22, Partly Cloudy	High 39, Low 19, Partly Cloudy
New York	High 45, Low 25, Partly Cloudy	High 42, Low 22, Partly Cloudy	High 39, Low 19, Partly Cloudy
Paris	High 14, Low 4, Partly Cloudy	High 11, Low 1, Partly Cloudy	High 8, Low -1, Partly Cloudy
San Francisco	High 65, Low 45, Partly Cloudy	High 62, Low 42, Partly Cloudy	High 59, Low 39, Partly Cloudy
Seattle	High 45, Low 25, Partly Cloudy	High 42, Low 22, Partly Cloudy	High 39, Low 19, Partly Cloudy
Tokyo	High 65, Low 45, Partly Cloudy	High 62, Low 42, Partly Cloudy	High 59, Low 39, Partly Cloudy

Legend: H, high; L, low; P, partly cloudy; C, cloudy; S, snow; R, rain; T, thunder; F, fog; M, mist; D, drizzle; N, no forecast; I, info. All times, forecasts and data by Accu-Weather, Inc.

The I... By David S... WASHINGTON... People a... No local bias... Sim... for peop... He



# The Road Ahead Is Suddenly Bumpier for Clinton

By David S. Broder and Dan Balz

**Washington Post Service**  
**WASHINGTON** — Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas stumbled badly in his first test as the unofficially proclaimed Democratic presidential standard-bearer by losing to the former governor of California, Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., in the Connecticut primary.

The outcome on Tuesday — Mr. Clinton received a little more than a third of the total vote — pointed to a protracted struggle for delegates and put added pressure on the Arkansas governor to win convincingly the next big test in New York on April 7.

Although the likelihood of Mr. Brown's seizing the presidential nomination remains small, he could force Mr. Clinton to battle all the way to the end of the primary calendar on June 2 in California, Ohio and New Jersey. The California Poll published on Tuesday showed Mr. Brown and Mr. Clinton virtually tied in that state.



H. Ross Perot, the Texas billionaire, expressing his views on the campaign at a taping of Phil Donahue's syndicated TV talk-show in New York on Tuesday. Mr. Perot has said that he will run for president as an independent if he can get on the ballot in all 50 states.

As for Connecticut, Democratic leaders noted that it has often been a maverick state and said the odds still overwhelmingly favored Mr. Clinton's nomination. Mr. Clinton holds an 8-to-1 lead among convention delegates.

Die-hard backers of former Senator Paul E. Tsongas of Massachusetts, who suspended campaigning after losses in Illinois and Michigan last week, turned out a surprisingly large vote for him in Connecticut.

"This is a cause, a movement, and it's picking up," Mr. Brown said in broadcast interviews on Wednesday.

On the Republican side, President Bush, who grew up in Greenwich, Connecticut, and attended Yale University, received a big

friends-and-neighbors' vote over his conservative challenger, Patrick J. Buchanan, winning by 3 to 1.

The Democratic national chairman, Ronald H. Brown, in a reaction echoed by many other party leaders, played down the long-

term significance of the Connecticut results.

"There's no question there was a big protest vote in Connecticut," he said, "but that is no surprise. The raw fact is that Bill Clinton continues to accumulate delegates.

# 18 Victims In N.Y. Crash Drowned

By Don Phillips

**Washington Post Service**  
**NEW YORK** — Eighteen of the 27 people killed in the crash of USAir Flight 405 on Sunday night drowned, the New York medical examiner said, raising the possibility that the passenger survival rate might have been much higher had the aircraft not tumbled into Flushing Bay.

Several of the dead were found strapped in their seats, upside down in the bay, which parallels the runway, according to investigators.

Twenty-four people survived the crash, including John J. Rachuba, the co-pilot.

Meanwhile, investigators of the National Transportation Safety Board continued to sift the wreckage of the Fokker F-28 4000, which was moved to a hangar at La Guardia Airport.

The board is looking at several factors in the accident, including the possibility that a thin sheet of ice coated the wings as the plane awaited takeoff.

Although it is too early in the investigation to declare icing a cause of the crash, wet snow that evening was conducive to icing and the plane was doused with de-icing solution twice before leaving the gate.

Other possible causes, such as flaps set improperly or engine trouble, appeared to fade.

# New York City Reports Modest Drop in Crime

By George James

**New York Times Service**  
**NEW YORK** — Reported crime in New York City fell modestly last year in every major category, according to the Police Department. It was the first such across-the-board decline in 36 years.

The total number of crimes reported to the police, based on crime figures provided to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dropped for a third year in a row, from 710,221 in 1990 to 678,855 in 1991, a decrease of 4.4 percent.

Total crimes fell 0.3 percent in 1990 and 0.8 percent in 1989. Decreases in total felonies were registered in 54 of 75 precincts, while there was no change in 23 precincts.

Police Commissioner Lee P. Brown said Tuesday that he felt that the shift could be attributed to an increased police presence in the streets and the taking hold of his community policing strategy.

Thomas A. Reppetto, president of the Citizens Crime Commission, an independent agency monitoring crime, said it was difficult to assign a specific cause for the decrease.

"Can we link changes in police strength and operational methods to a decline in crime?" he said. "I think they should not be dismissed as explanatory factors."

Homicide, which surged 17.8 percent from 1989 to 1990, dropped 4.1 percent in 1991, from 2,245 in 1990, when the deaths of 87 people in the Happy Land Social Club fire in the Bronx pushed the total to a record number, to 2,154. If the Happy Land deaths were eliminated, homicide figures in 1990 and 1991 would be about even and the decrease statistically insignificant.

Robberies, considered a barometer of violent street crime, fell 1.8 percent; aggravated assault dropped 3.0 percent, and rape declined 7.5 percent. Burglaries fell 6.6 percent, larceny theft 4.5 percent and motor vehicle theft 4.9 percent.

The figures run counter to a national trend. While other cities with a population of a million or more are showing half the percentage decrease in total crimes that New York reported, they are showing a 4.0 percent increase in violent crime.

Deputy Chief Michael A. Markman, commanding officer of the Office of Management Analysis and Planning, which prepared the report, said 73 percent of homicides last year involved the use of handguns, compared with 69 percent in 1990.

# Rudman, Fed Up, Will Not Seek 3d Senate Term

**Washington Post Service**  
**WASHINGTON** — Warren B. Rudman, an outspoken and influential senator, will not seek a third term this fall because he is frustrated by paralysis in government and his own powerlessness to do anything about it.

"Frankly, if I thought I could make a difference, I would have stayed, but I don't," said the New Hampshire Republican, whom many colleagues say has had more of an impact than senators who have served far longer.

Mr. Rudman, a 61-year-old lawyer, on Tuesday cited the stalemate over curbing budget deficits as his chief source of frustration, and warned that the huge national debt could undermine the security of the country in a few years.

"I will miss the people, not the frustration," Mr. Rudman said, reflecting concern among lawmakers about governmental gridlock.

Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, said that many senators share Mr. Rudman's frustrations and are considering quitting for the same reasons.

"We have been so polarized by single-issue groups, special-interest groups, lobbyists and the rest," he said, "that it's not easy to get together and solve anything anymore."

# A Battle Shapes Up as Nunn Calls for \$85 Billion in U.S. Military Cuts

By John Lancaster

**Washington Post Service**  
**WASHINGTON** — Senator Sam Nunn, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, proposes to cut the military budget by up to \$85 billion over five years, saying the United States could safely defend itself with a smaller military than currently envisioned by the Bush administration.

Mr. Nunn's proposal, in a letter to the Senate Budget Committee, would reduce the military by \$30 billion to \$35 billion more than the \$50 billion in military cuts offered by President George Bush in his State of the Union address in January.

Mr. Nunn, a Democrat of Georgia, is one of the most influential lawmakers on defense policy.

Although his letter concentrated on budget savings and did not present a specific plan, the long-awaited proposal almost certainly will mean substantial modifications to the Pentagon's plans for a post-Cold War "base force" of 1.6 million uniformed personnel.

The chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, has called for an even deeper cut of \$91 billion over five years.

"If present world trends continue, it will be possible to achieve savings beyond those proposed by the administration," Mr. Nunn wrote in calling for a "fresh look" at the Pentagon's base force plan.

He cautioned, however, that while additional cuts were desirable, it would be a mistake to speed up the pace of the reductions, which already are playing havoc with military personnel.

For that reason, Mr. Nunn said, he would oppose large cuts in the 1993 military budget beyond the \$7.5 billion in the president's proposal.

Citing widespread "turmoil and concern" among military members and defense industry workers, Mr. Nunn also said it was essential to fund job training and economic assistance for those displaced by the reductions. The Bush administration has opposed such aid.

By contrast, the House has endorsed Mr. Aspin's plan for a \$12 billion to \$15 billion cut next year, suggesting that the House and Senate could still be some distance apart on the size of next year's military budget.

In his five-year proposal, Mr. Nunn called for reducing the number of troops stationed in Europe to "well below" the 150,000 in the

administration's plan and scaling back on such operating expenses as ship deployments and lying time for military aircraft.

Mr. Nunn suggested that the military could realize additional savings by eliminating "redundancy and duplication" in different military branches. He has recently questioned military officials, for example, on why the navy, army and air force each maintain separate legal corps, chaplains corps

and the like. His proposal appears to set Congress on a collision course with Mr. Bush, who proclaimed in announcing his package of military cuts, "This deep and no deeper."

The Pentagon already is well on its way to reducing the size of the armed forces by 25 percent by the middle of this decade, and military officials warn that further cuts could jeopardize U.S. combat preparedness and ability to respond to

distant regional crises such as Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

A Pentagon spokesman, Pete Williams, said Tuesday night that Defense Secretary Dick Cheney had not seen Mr. Nunn's proposal and therefore had no comment.

Mr. Williams said, however, "we are generally gratified at Senator Nunn's analysis" that the president is "taking the force down at the right pace."

While Mr. Nunn said the pace of

the cuts should not be accelerated, he also made clear his desire to arrive eventually at a smaller force than the one the administration has proposed.

"I think the base force will have to be re-examined and re-examined very closely," he said in an interview Tuesday. "There are going to have to be some tradeoffs. You can't have this size base force and the same Cold War operating tempo."

He suggested, for example, that the Pentagon's plans to maintain a large number of troops ready to go into battle at any time are unnecessary since "a lot of our forces can't be shipped in 60 to 90 days anyway."

A House Armed Services Committee aide said Mr. Nunn's proposal all but guarantees substantial changes to the administration's plan. "It's pretty clear that the base force is a goner," the aide said.

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**D BRIEFS**

**Attacks in Turkey**  
 Several people were wounded in a series of attacks in Turkey. Two village guards were killed in a village near Ordu. In the city of Trabzon, a clash with village guards resulted in the deaths of two policemen and a village guard. The attacks in Ankara and Istanbul were also reported.

**Serb-Croat Fighting**  
 Several people were killed in the border fighting between Serbs and Croats. The year's worst clashes in the region were reported.

**Cites India Brutality**  
 The report said that the Indian government's policy of non-alignment is a failure. The report also criticized the Indian government's handling of the situation in East Timor.

**WELL UPDATE**  
 Increase Air Fares April

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DENMARK*	8001-0010	ISRAEL	177-100-2727	SWEDEN*	020-795-611
EGYPT†	356-0200	ITALY*	172-1011	SWITZERLAND*	155-00-11
FRANCE*	19-0011	NETHERLANDS*	06-022-9111	TURKEY*	9 9-8001-2277
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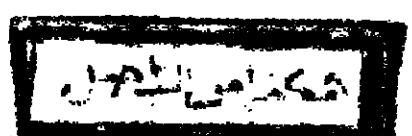
By James Stern  
New York Times Staff  
SEOUL — For years, in this insecure society we caution for South Korean...  
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### NEWS ANALYSIS

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# Amsterdammers Vote To Restrict Car Use

**AMSTERDAM** — Amsterdam residents voted Wednesday to halt the onslaught of automotive traffic against their fragile and crowded 17th-century canal city. A nonbinding proposal to impose drastic restrictions on motor vehicles in the city center captured 52.9 percent of the vote as counting continued. It was the first time a major European city referendum had ever been called on any issue. After the vote, Mayor Ed van Thijn announced plans to improve public transportation and cut back parking facilities "step by step."

# Human-Rights Abuses: Savimbi Blames Aide

**By David B. Ottaway**  
*Washington Post Service*  
**JOHANNESBURG** — The United States-backed Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi has confirmed reports that serious human-rights abuses have been taking place inside his movement for years, blaming them on a senior guerrilla commander and official who has just defected. The abuses included what is described as the unaccountable disappearance and presumed execution of Tito Chingunji, the chief representative of Mr. Savimbi's National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA, in Washington in the mid-1980s. The movement's admission and the defection of two of Mr. Savimbi's closest collaborators appear to have badly shaken UNITA, posing serious questions for its continued unity and possibly for American assistance as well. Mr. Chingunji, who was highly popular with many U.S. senators and congressmen, was stationed in Washington in 1986 when the Reagan administration decided to send arms, including sophisticated Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, to

# IRAQ: UN's Major Step

*(Continued from page 1)*  
Baghdad next month and will alert the Security Council should Iraq fail to comply. The order was issued at the conclusion of five days of talks with Iraqi nuclear specialists at the agency's headquarters in Vienna. The Iraqi delegation argued against demolition of any part of Al Atheer, saying it was conceived about five years ago as a civilian research facility and should be allowed to continue operating as such. Agency experts rejected this. "In spite of lengthy and detailed explanations given by the Iraqi technical team on the civil nature and functions of Al Atheer, the IAEA remains convinced that the technical core of this facility was designed for special processes needed for nuclear weapons development and manufacturing. Maurizio Zifferero, in charge of agency efforts to eliminate Iraq's nuclear arms capability at Security Council request, presented the Iraqis with a detailed list of buildings and equipment to be destroyed. Iraq's representative to the agency, Ambassador Rahim Abid Kital, declined to respond directly when asked if Baghdad would comply with the order, saying only, "Iraq is committed to full cooperation with the UN in implementing Resolution 687." The resolution, setting the terms for a cease-fire in the Gulf War, called for the elimination of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. Mr. Zifferero said the demolition required at Al Atheer would be extensive and, barring resistance, would presumably be carried out by the Iraqi Army using explosives. About a dozen of the more than 100 buildings at Al Atheer are slated for destruction, according to Mr. Zifferero. Equipment to be eliminated includes high temperature furnaces, precision lathes and isotopic presses believed intended for the production of bomb components.



A UN inspector, Derek Boothby, answering questions Wednesday in Baghdad after his team destroyed Iraqi missile equipment.

# Rent Notice: UN Scofflaws Not Immune

*New York Times Service*  
**NEW YORK** — Although diplomatic immunity may customarily cover many things from mischief to murder, it does not extend to United Nations members who do not pay their rent. A federal judge in Manhattan has ordered Zaire's mission to the UN evicted from its midtown offices if it does not pay more than \$400,000 in back rent by April 20. And the State Department has warned the African nation that if the money is not paid by April 18, two of its diplomats will be expelled. Its attorney, Jeffrey M. Rubin, said that although Zaire would appeal the eviction ruling, there was no legal way to prevent the expulsion of two unspecified diplomats. Philip Arnold, a spokesman for the U.S. mission, said Zaire was the first UN member to face having diplomats expelled for failure to pay rent. "We are making a strong effort to have them understand the seriousness of the situation," Mr. Arnold said. Said Mr. Rubin, "Zaire intends to pay its rent."

# ABC to Yield Tapes of 2 Libyans

*By Craig R. Whitney*  
*New York Times Service*  
**LONDON** — ABC News and its senior European editor, Pierre Salinger, were ordered Wednesday by the British High Court to turn over to British police tapes and notes of interviews with the two Libyans charged with planting the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland in 1988. In New York, the president of ABC News, Roone Arledge, said the network would comply with the order, but he said it would also release the tapes and notes to other news organizations, Reuters reported. "Because the order does not require ABC News to reveal confidential sources, we have decided not to appeal the court decision," Mr. Arledge said in a statement. "Since we are compelled to make the tapes public by releasing them to the government, we believe it appropriate to make the entirety of both interviews available to news organizations." Mr. Salinger had interviewed the two men, Abdel Basset Ali Megrahi and Lamen Khalifa Fhimah, in November, and ABC had broadcast brief excerpts of the interviews on Nov. 27. Both men denied that they had had anything to do with the

bombing, as alleged in separate indictments of them in Scotland and the United States. British anti-terrorist police investigating the bombing, which killed all 259 passengers and crew and 11 people on the ground, demanded the tapes and notes of the complete interviews on March 6. Libya, threatened with economic and possibly military sanctions if it does not allow the extradition of the two accused men for trial either in Scotland or the United States, has said it would turn them over to the Arab League. ABC said it had resisted the order to turn over the tapes on the ground that the police had not explained their reasons for seeking them. The court judgment on Wednesday said that the police had made the demand after seeing the broadcast excerpts in ABC's London offices in December, when it said Mr. Salinger had declined to show them the rest. The court ruling said that the police had adequate reasons for making the demand. "The overall objective should be to provide the recipient with as much information, preferably in writing, as early as possible provided this is consistent with the security of the operation," the court said.

# Defense Rests in Gotti Case

*The Associated Press*  
**NEW YORK** — John Gotti's defense lawyers rested their case Wednesday after calling only one witness, the reputed Mafia boss's tax attorney. The lawyers had planned to call eight witnesses, but when they decided at the last minute not to testify two prisoners on the stand, U.S. District Judge L. Leo Glasser ruled that five other witnesses could not be called. "What happened to our defense?" Mr. Gotti quipped at the luncheon recess. "I should have done a little song and dance." Mr. Gotti, 51, and a co-defendant, Frank Locascio, 59, are on trial in federal court in Brooklyn on charges of murder, loansharking, gambling, tax fraud and other crimes. They face life imprisonment if convicted of the most serious crimes in a 13-count indictment. Judge Glasser told the anonymous and sequestered jurors that they would hear summations Friday and Saturday, and could begin deliberating by Sunday.

# THAI: Drug Allegations

*(Continued from page 1)*  
accepted the post of prime minister in what was expected to be a five-party coalition government closely tied to the junta that has led Thailand for the last 13 months. There have been unsubstantiated rumors in the past linking Mr. Narong to drug trafficking. According to Reuters, Mr. Narong was asked at the news conference about the rumors and replied, "I have no duty to explain to the people." "I don't deny it," he said. "I just ignore it." Reuters quoted the leader of the allied Thai Citizen party as saying that narcotics allegations were originally made against Mr. Narong in Australia, and that a drug dealer there had tried to incriminate him without evidence. Chavalit Yongchaiyudh, leader of the opposition New Aspiration Party, declined to comment Wednesday on rumors linking Mr. Narong to drug-trafficking but said, "The prime minister must be acceptable internally by the people and by the international community."

# EARTHLING: Cosmonaut Returns to New Universe

*(Continued from page 1)*  
sphere to keep Mr. Krivalev and other cosmonauts well-fed. Designed to house up to 12 cosmonauts, the Mir station has been manned almost continuously since its launch 1986 and has been the focal point of the Soviet space program. Some experts now say that the station is nearing the end of its usefulness and must be either modernized or destroyed. Last month, President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia created a new Russian Space Agency, which some critics have suggested only adds to the confusion about how the old Soviet space program will continue to exist. Alexander Volkov, Mr. Krivalev's colleague inside the Mir station, said at the news conference last week that he hoped the space program would remain centralized. "The system can only work effectively as a whole," he said. Landing with Mr. Krivalev on Wednesday were Mr. Volkov, who was launched to Mir in October, and a German Air Force officer, who spent only a few days in the space station. They were replaced by three Austrians who are scheduled to stay in Mir until August, carrying out scientific experiments.

# POLITICS: A Surprise for Front-Running Clinton

*(Continued from page 1)*  
York's tabloids, Mr. Clinton had received more negative press coverage in New York than anywhere else. Allegations about his personal life — about marital infidelity, the draft and business dealings in Arkansas — have followed Mr. Clinton since the primary season began in February, with opinion polls, exit polls and focus groups all showing that the notoriety is taking a toll. Focus groups conducted by The Washington Post in Illinois suggested that some swing Democratic voters concerned about Mr. Clinton's character see him as "slick" and "slimy," a "Mr. Smoothie." By making New York, such an important test, the Connecticut outcome has brought Governor Mario M. Cuomo of New York back to the center ring of national politics. Mr. Cuomo, who agonized before deciding not to seek the Democratic nomination, can now

# EC Environment Aide Assails Bush

**BRUSSELS (AP)** — The European Community environment commissioner, Carlo Ripa di Meana, sharply criticized the United States on Wednesday for failing to agree to pollution-control targets for the summit meeting on the environment in Brazil from June 1 to 12. President George Bush reiterated his administration's refusal on Tuesday to go along with a blanket target by all nations for reducing carbon dioxide emissions, a prime contributor to global warming, Mr. Bush insisted that any solution must "fit each nation's particular circumstances." Mr. Ripa di Meana said, "President Bush's statements, coming in the middle of an election campaign, which confirm his hostility to setting dates for precise steps in the fight against carbon-dioxide emissions, strike at the heart of the Rio conference."

# Whe...

*By Jan...*  
**NEW YORK** — ment rate... people d... challenge th... it is not as some r... to do chores an... employment: a reli... here if one's job is a... pole or camaraderie... here shown or stron... playment breeds a ho... social ills, from depr... child abuse and crim... The hazards of un... ment solely by the p... many who still have j... fear that they may... During recession... competition between a... of promotion. Or, i... pieces may be strip... personnel or have to... lines of unemploy... of mental and p... and children may sho... symptoms from rising... Gen. older workers... men deals are vulner... only having no jo... prepared emotion... life. The experts on the p... of unemployment bel... most unemployed peo... of many of the c... reduce the toll on healt... Private rates of unemploy... and reduced per c... been linked to an in... social ills. Dr. M. Harvey Bren... Johns Hopkins School... found that during and 1970s and 1980s there

# Fashion In the Trib

Every week, on the International Herald Tribune's Style page, fashion editor Suzy Menkes presents a fresh and timely report of the latest fashion developments from all over the world. In March and October, when the fashion world gathers in Paris for the spring and fall collections, the IHT presents an up-to-date report on the designers' latest creations in the Fashion Special Report. Every spring and fall, the IHT takes an in-depth look at fashion news in Italy in the Italian Fashion Special Report.

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# ROUTES: Brussels Moves to Liberalize Air Travel

*(Continued from page 1)*  
game yet is British Airways trying to do cabotage between Paris and Nice without having first flown from London to Paris. For consumers, experts say, cabotage will mean a wider choice of carriers on certain routes, likely leading to lower prices and better service. "It will obviously improve the chances for competition," said John Bingham, an airline analyst with SRI International in London. "That would have definite advantages on price for the consumer." He warned, however, that the shortage of terminal slots at many busy European airports might mean delays in realizing the full benefits of cabotage. Only a few EC countries, including Britain and the Netherlands, want full cabotage rights to take effect right away, without an interim stage in which only consecutive cabotage is allowed. The 23-member Association of European Airlines seeks a transition period of about four years. "At the moment, the market within one Community country has been protected," said Martina Priebe, a spokeswoman for the Brussels-based airline trade group. "The fear is that a foreign carrier might come in and pick out just the best routes, and leave the national carrier with the least attractive routes, so we want a period to allow each airline to adapt itself to the new circumstances." Consumers also are expected to benefit from another element of the Community's air liberalization program that would allow airlines full freedom in setting fares. That decision is expected in June. EC fares now are governed by a system of "double disapproval" in which an airline cannot introduce a new fare for a route between two EC countries if the governments at both ends object. "Certainly on some routes the fares will come down, at least on the most protected routes," said Mr. Van Miert. "When you fly from Brussels to London, or Brussels to Madrid, it is very expensive in business class. Fares will not be lowered on all routes, but I expect that they will on the major routes." The EC transport ministers also will consider a report from the EC Commission on state aid to airlines. Under EC law, state aid is considered illegal unless private investors would have made the same business decision. The report identifies practices in many member states that might merit additional EC investigation, such as whether subsidies for the duty-free shop at Copenhagen's airport represents illegal state aid for Scandinavian Airlines System.

# Li: Clues Portray China's 'Most Hated Man' as Wounded in Power Struggle

*(Continued from page 1)*  
in retreat. Although no survey data are available, scholars and officials generally agree that Mr. Li is the most hated man in China. He more than anyone else is associated with the Tiananmen crackdown in 1989 in which troops killed hundreds of protesters, and he is also reviled as a symbol of the purges, cultural vacuum and hard-line ideology of the last three years. Even the Chinese characters in Mr. Li's name have fallen into disrepute throughout the Chinese-speaking world, evoking the same distaste as Adolf in the West. A Hong Kong man who was also called Li Peng reportedly went so far as to change his name. While the power struggle is opaque and still far from over, a clue seemed to come last week when the authorities announced that Mr. Li was not scheduled to hold a news conference next month at the end of the annual legislative session. This news conference has been held each year in the recent past, and so the cancellation suggested either that Mr. Li prefers to keep a low profile or that others feel he is no longer qualified to speak for the government. Another clue is the official Chinese press, which has begun carrying articles that can be read as subtle calls for a new prime minister. "We must resolutely dismiss from their leading positions those mediocre officials who lack a bold and creative spirit," the official Economic Daily declared last week. "Maybe by ousting just one person, we can set a new course." The newspaper did not suggest any names, but if "mediocre official in leading position who lacks a bold and creative spirit" were a crossword puzzle definition, most Chinese would be prepared to write "Li Peng" in the puzzle, in ink. "If we are to accelerate reform, we must knock down all the obstacles in the way," Workers' Daily asserted a few days ago in an article about the need to oppose leftism, apparently meaning the hard-line, orthodox Communist ideology with which Li Peng is associated. "Some people are afraid of opposing leftism, and that's because they still are under leftist influence," the article said. The assertion that China's greatest danger comes from leftists rather than rightists — rightists are usually the intellectuals who favor democracy and market economies — was made early this year by Deng Xiaoping, 87, the nation's paramount leader. In January, Mr. Deng undertook a major campaign to speed up economic restructuring, and he criticized by name several hard-line ideologists who are close to the prime minister. Mr. Deng is believed to be enthusiastic about Mr. Li, regarding him as unimaginative, overly cautious and insufficiently dedicated to far-reaching change. One of Mr. Deng's family members is less polite, telling friends that Mr. Li is a "meek-head." Apparently feeling the political winds shifting, Mr. Li has lately been trying to forge a new identity for himself as a reformer. But nobody seems to take this image seriously.

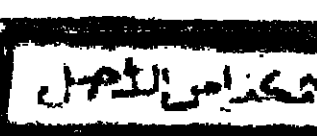
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**Poll**  
By J...

**NEW YORK**  
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**NEW YORK**  
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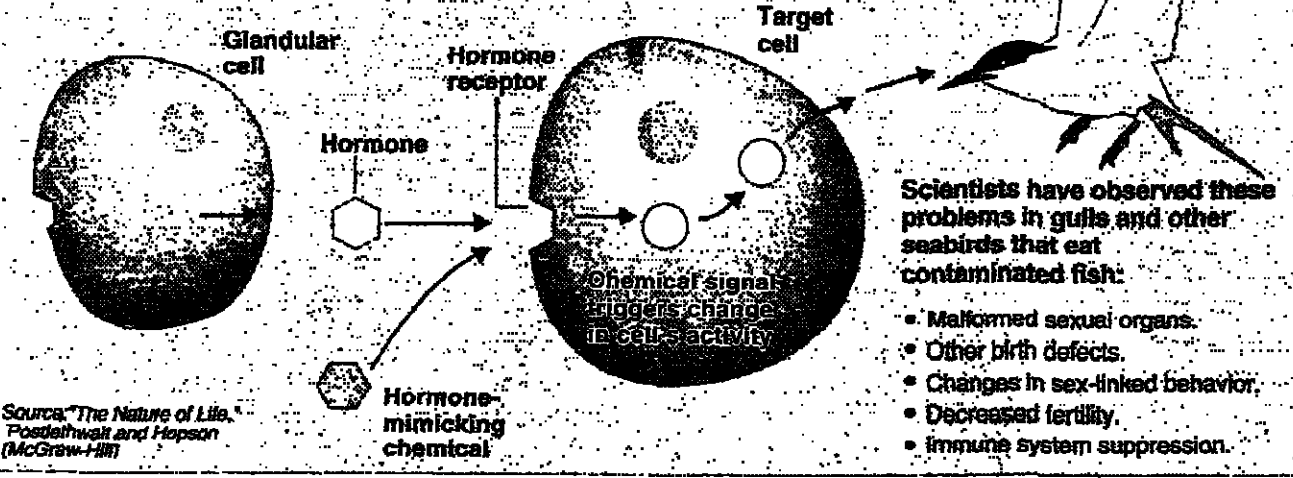




HEALTH / SCIENCE

Chemicals and Confusion in the Cell

Some pesticide chemicals are structurally similar to hormones and will bind to a hormone receptor in a cell, interfering with and altering the messages directing the cell's functions.



Scientists have observed these problems in gulls and other seabirds that eat contaminated fish:

- Malformed sexual organs.
• Other birth defects.
• Changes in sex-linked behavior.
• Decreased fertility.
• Immune system suppression.

Pollutants Cause Hormonal Havoc

By Jon R. Luoma, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For decades, concerns about cancer have driven much of the research into environmental contaminants as well as the regulation of these chemicals. But a few scientists now say that a quite different effect of these substances may be more significant: their role in disrupting hormonal systems of animals, particularly those governing reproduction.

The substances of interest are chemicals known as chlorinated organics, including DDT, dioxin and PCBs. Rat and bird studies suggest the chemicals can change the sexual behavior of the fetus when the mother is exposed, raising the question of similar effects in humans.

But scientists involved in the research are unwilling to speculate beyond the animal data they have recently acquired. Others note that the tight restrictions imposed on these chemicals from fear of cancer may have protected human populations from hormonal effects.

"These effects have received not nearly the same emphasis as cancer as an environmental perturbation," said Dr. John McLachlan, director of the Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. "But this is an area that has grown in our consciousness literally in the last 10 or 12 years."

Last summer, the handful of researchers working on this issue met together for the first time in Racine, Wisconsin, where Dr. McLachlan said, studies began to converge in a way that "transcended previous knowledge."

The effects of the chlorinated organic chemicals are most significant in fetuses. They include partial retention of sex glands of the opposite sex, profound changes in sexual behavior and reduced fertility. In some studies, laboratory rodents exposed as fetuses to even small doses of PCBs and dioxins were born as "feminized" males or "masculinized" females.

No such studies have been done on humans, but use of the now-banned drug diethylstilbestrol, or DES, may have served as an experiment of a sort. The drug, once prescribed to millions of pregnant women, mimics the natural sex hormones. Daughters of women who received DES suffered from such effects as malformed reproductive tracts, infertility and a rare cancer called vaginal adenocarcinoma. Many of the effects appeared only after sexual maturity.

A similar pattern of reproductive damage is observed in pollutant-contaminated laboratory animals and wildlife, said Dr. Michael Fry, a wildlife research physiologist at the University of California at Davis.

Although the hormone-like potency of some of the contaminants appears to be considerably lower than that of DES, the pollutants typically build up over years in the fatty tissue of animals, particularly predators at the top of the food chain with access to contaminated fish.

Many pesticides that have been banned in the United States, including DDT, are still used in huge amounts elsewhere in the world. These substances are known to reach this country in the tissues of migratory birds or carried by weather systems.

Scientists have identified these environmental contaminants to have hormone-like chemical qualities: the pesticide DDT, kepone, kelthane, lindane, methoxychlor, a class of pesticides known as synthetic pyrethroids (some of which are being developed as alternatives to banned pesticides), certain herbicides called triazines, some dioxins, some PCBs, some furans, some heavy metals, including lead and cadmium, and contaminants in some plastics.

Some of the scientists at the 1991 Wisconsin conference summarized their findings at a symposium in Washington last week. They noted that the chemicals in question had structural features that enabled them to be recognized by the same receptors on living cells that recognize the natural sex hormones.

Other contaminants appear to block access

of natural hormones to receptors. Still others appear to induce the body to produce extra receptors, which may actually multiply the impact of natural hormones.

Studies with rats, mice and sea gulls have shown that fetuses exposed to various environmental hormone mimics fail to develop normal sex organs, or even to develop partly formed double sets of sex organs.

Dr. Fry reported that unusual sexual behaviors had been observed among gulls in the wild in contaminated regions. Male gulls ignored breeding colonies, and pairs of female gulls tried to nest together, as if one were a male. There appeared to be a correlation between the amounts of pollutant chemicals in their bodies and the degree of unusual sexual behavior.

To test this apparent relation in the laboratory, Dr. Fry exposed incubating sea-gull eggs to DDT and found that males developed with partly formed egg ducts and that some birds had hermaphroditic sex glands.

HORMONE-LIKE contaminants in the environment may produce other sorts of damage, researchers suggested, including suppression of the immune system, thyroid dysfunction, decreased fertility and birth defects.

"The question is dose — whether people are exposed to doses that approach those in rodents in toxicology studies, and whether exactly the same of toxicity would occur in humans," said Dr. Earl Gray, a toxicologist with the Environmental Protection Agency. "Both of those facts are unknown for most of the chemicals, so there's a great deal of uncertainty."

Dr. McLachlan said that at this point researchers are certain of only three factors: "that certain chemicals operate like estrogens in the environment; that in experimental animals you can perturb the reproductive system with these chemicals, and that you see some of the same effects in humans exposed to DES."

PARIS FASHION

Saint Laurent: Sensible and Safe

Bu Suzy Menkes, International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Yves Saint Laurent Wednesday presented what may be the last ready-to-wear collection he shows in the circus tents at the Louvre.

"I would prefer a smaller place, but we don't know yet, it has not been precisely decided," said Saint Laurent, replying to rumors that he plans to show on a smaller scale in his couture house next season. The designer was in good form, although still nursing a broken arm.

If Saint Laurent were to vacate his traditional slot at the end of the Paris shows that close the European season, it would be an admission of the truth: that he makes clothes to uphold lofty standards, but that he is no longer a litmus test of fashion. Indeed, the idea of one designer putting a season in perspective is itself outmoded, for fashion is increasingly about powerful options proposed by a small handful of international fashion players. The rest of the field adjusts to what is going on.

Thus Saint Laurent had long skirts — but only as a discreet way of covering the knecap. Since many women never liked hemlines thigh high (where some of Saint Laurent's remained) his new length will not shock, nor will they be for those who want to make a bold double sets of sex organs.

"It was sensible, not too long — I'm going to try it," said the ever-green Lucienne Saint Laurent, the designer's mother, who was elegant in a sage-green wool short dress.

The long skirts were either narrow with two pleats at the knees or fuller. Both were worn with a sturdy jacket cut with a low waist and a half-belt at the back. Since Saint Laurent is a dazzling colorist, the day wear was given a lift when a blueberry jacket came with purple velvet top, green sash and Gitanube pants. Pants were always a friskier choice, except when they came very long and wide with evening jackets.

Saint Laurent cuts an impeccable coat, especially a swishing gray maxi worn with pants, and a coral riding coat falling to just below the knees. For the rest, it was following trends: a Western air in the fringes that hung from the bottom of jackets and cropped pants. Or fringes turned short skirts into mid-length, while still showing a leg. There were animal prints for little jersey dresses or for the longer New Look. Plaids were splashed onto jackets and short coats.

Classic Saint Laurent elegance came out at night in the fondant-pink satin jackets with rivelets of long skirt. Other evening skirts



Saint Laurent's plaid fringed pantsuit.

opened to reveal different colored skirts underneath. But the star piece of the show was a long black velvet skirt swishing out under a simple scarlet sweater-set, with Saint Laurent's fetish hair in blood-red gems at the neck.

Pierre Bergé who jealously guards Saint Laurent's dominant position, banned his entire house from attending a Condé Nast party given Monday by Anna Wintour of American Vogue, because the invitation was illustrated with a fashion photograph of Chanel. Wintour, who had left for New York, did not attend the Saint Laurent show.

world since Chanel and Schiaparelli slugged it out in the 1930s, and rival camps were established for Balenciaga and Dior in the 1950s. The Paris scene is now dominated by three players: Karl Lagerfeld, who holds the most powerful position, Claude Montana and Christian Lacroix. These three were cited by almost all the buyers, who are leaving town for the New York shows in April, enthusiastic about an unexpectedly strong Paris season.

"It was a good season for us because no one played safe — we loved the long skirts when there is a whole world of pants," said Joan Kemer of Neiman-Marcus, who, like many others, cited Dolce & Gabbana as rising stars in Milan. Sales Susan McMillan staged out Montana, and a new trend towards sportswear. Ellis Saltzman of Macy's and I. Magnin threw in Romeo Gigli and Oscar de la Renta and said it had been "a really hot season." Bergdorf's Joseph Boitano praised "a strong season" and added Valentino and Versace in Italy as high scorers.

"You don't need a scorecard to tell who the players are — they have a definite look," claimed Lynn Manulis of Martha's International, naming Lagerfeld, Montana and Lacroix as the trio putting fashion ahead and who will have "an impact on the general marketplace."

"We found nine first-rate collections — and I don't ever remember so many," said Bloomingdale's Kalman Rottenstein, adding Gantier, Saint Laurent, Ungaro and Westwood to the list. Rottenstein, a sharp-eyed fashion director, picked out pants and pantsuits, leather, leopard prints and red as the leading trends.

The red herring was skirt lengths, although the re-emergence of the long hemline in fashion is likely to seem important to the ordinary customer.

The really important change was in the silhouette, which is long and lean for fall.

A final show by Hervé Leger, a longtime assistant of Lagerfeld, and a designer with a cult following, did, in a way, put the season in perspective. His skinny stretch dresses in jags of seaming, came every length from short to just above-the-knee to ankle-length. But always with a slender, curvy silhouette and a focus on the bodies beautiful of the supermodels. Leger's mix of modern fabric, a pencil-slim line, and sex is a certain recipe for the 1990s.

The shows closed Wednesday with presentation of a new secondary line from Claude Montana. High fashion at a lower price is also symbolic of the way things are going in the new decade.

When Joblessness Makes You Ill

By Jane E. Brody, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — As the unemployment rate continues to climb, each month hundreds of thousands of people discover that involuntary joblessness is often more of an emotional and physical challenge than any job they have ever held.

It is not, as some may think, unfettered free time to do chores and pursue pleasures. Nor is unemployment a relief from drudgery, particularly if one's job is a source of personal identity, pride or camaraderie. Rather, many studies have shown or strongly suggested that unemployment breeds a host of personal, family and social ills, from depression and heart attacks to child abuse and criminal violence.

The hazards of unemployment are not suffered solely by the person who loses the job. Many who still have jobs labor under the stressful fear that they may be next to join the bread line. During recessions, there is often more competition between workers for less desirable jobs, or because of needed support personnel or have to do the jobs of two people.

Wives of unemployed men face an increased risk of mental and physical health problems, and children may show physical or behavioral symptoms from rising family tension.

Even older workers who take early-retirement deals are vulnerable to the ill effects of suddenly having no job, especially if they have not prepared emotionally or situationally for a stay-at-home life.

But experts on the psychosocial consequences of unemployment believe that it is possible for most unemployed people and their families to defray many of the costs of joblessness and reduce the toll on health and family stability.

Periods of economic recession marked by high rates of unemployment and business failures and reduced per capita income have long been linked to an increase in personal and social ills.

Dr. M. Harvey Brenner, a sociologist at the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, has found that during and after recessions in the 1970s and 1980s there was a significant rise in

deaths from heart disease, stroke, cirrhosis of the liver, suicide, traffic accidents and homicides in the general population. There were also more admissions to mental hospitals, more arrests and more cases of assault and fraud.

Even when a country emerges from a recession, the problems do not necessarily recede. Dr. Brenner maintains that those who suffer the most serious economic consequences and who do not participate in the national recovery face the most severe stresses when things get better.

For others, bad habits acquired during the

"People who adjust easily to change, who can tolerate the frustrations of everyday life and who can control their impulses will have an easier time than others. Also people who have good relationships with family and friends and a strong sense of self-esteem will weather the stress of unemployment better than those people who do not."

He and other experts urge the newly unemployed to take steps immediately to head off the depression and sense of worthlessness that can both damage health and make the search for a job more difficult.

Here are some helpful measures:

- Don't blame yourself for the cutbacks that left you jobless.
• Try to turn your anger and frustration about losing your job into motivation to find a new one.
• Admit to your concern about being out of work and discuss it with your family and close friends. Let the children know that they are not to blame for the sudden unhappiness at home. Sharing the burden makes it easier for everyone to bear.
• Develop a concrete plan to find a new job. Prepare a résumé, read the want ads, sign up with public and private employment agencies and let as many people as you can know what kind of job you are looking for.
• If your old line of work is no longer an option or you have lost interest in it, consider a job retraining program. Analyze your skills, abilities and interests and take the opportunity of joblessness to assume a new vocational direction.
• Try to maintain as much of the structure of your old life as possible. Continue with activities you can afford that bring you satisfaction and keep you in touch with friends.
• Find positive ways to vent your negative feelings, for example through physical exercise, which can also help you maintain your physical and mental well-being.
• Take a part-time job. Or become an "entrepreneur." Working out of your home, turn a hobby or your skills into a money-making operation.
• Fill your spare time with volunteer work. It will enhance your self-esteem.

For many, unemployment is more of an emotional and physical challenge than any job they have ever held.

recession, like alcohol and drug abuse, can take their toll years later.

Dr. Richard H. Price, professor of psychology at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research in Ann Arbor, analyzed recent studies showing that emotional disorders are most often the result of job loss, not its cause.

In a study of families of outworkers who had recently lost or were expecting to lose their jobs, job loss was associated with increased household conflict, tension and stress. The unemployed workers were more likely to have fights with their spouses and to have hit, slapped or spanked their children.

Dr. Paula M. Rayman, a sociologist at Wellesley College who studied unemployed workers at an aircraft factory, found that the stress of joblessness worsened family relationships. Unemployed workers were also more likely to suffer from severe headaches, chronic nausea, stomach troubles and constant fatigue.

SOME people weather problems of unemployment better than others with similar life circumstances. Dr. Jacob Trachtenberg, a psychiatrist at Northwestern Institute in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, said:

Broccoli: A Difficult Veggie to Popularize

By Trish Hall, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — These ought to be glory days for broccoli. With a new study showing that this pesky vegetable may stave off cancer, it seems poised to take off.

There's only one problem. Broccoli won't cooperate.

Like all vegetables, broccoli is made up almost entirely of water. When it is dried, hardly anything remains. Since it cannot be turned into flour, like oats, it cannot slide into food without people noticing.

"There isn't much you can do with it," said Martin Friedman, editor of New Product News, published by Delta Communications in Chicago. "They've never even been able to

Nonetheless, consumption of broccoli has shot up in the last decade. A third of American households are eating it at least once every two weeks, up 33 percent in a decade, according to studies by the NPD Group, a market research company in Park Ridge, Ill. But it still lags behind the most popular vegetables: green beans, peas and corn.

Broccoli is not a neutral kind of vegetable. People have strong feelings about it. Beth Rosaler, shopping for groceries last week in Manhattan, said she doesn't love broccoli but eats it anyway. Asked to elaborate, she said only, "I don't want to align myself with that creep Bush."

In price, at least, broccoli is starting to resemble medicine. Howard Glickberg, an owner of the Fairway market in New York, said that at his store broccoli sales rose by 50 percent and the price rose from 89 cents

to \$1.69 a head in less than two weeks. In late 1990, Campbell Soup Co. introduced a cream of broccoli soup that has become the company's biggest-selling new product since 1934, when chicken noodle soup and cream of mushroom soup were introduced.

While the positive aspects seem to exist in both the stalk and flowers, and while they don't seem compromised by steaming or microwaving, "our knowledge on these matters is very limited," said Paul Talalay, the Johns Hopkins researcher who led the new study that identified a chemical in broccoli that might fight cancer.

His team did learn that broccoli contains sulforaphane, a chemical that raises the activity of enzymes that counter the effects of carcinogens. Now he plans to study volunteers who eat a broccoli-rich diet.

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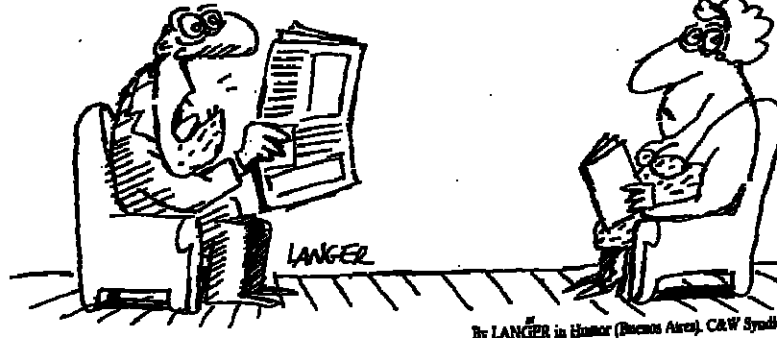
Russia Deserves the Help

No blank check. With that rapid phrase, George Bush sidesteps pressure to organize large-scale Western economic aid for Russia. Apparently unsure that Russian economic reforms are real, he sits on the sidelines as the Russian economy verges on collapse.

Russians Have Won, Not Lost, And They Can Keep Winning

WASHINGTON — Who defeated Russia? Nobody. On the contrary, it was Russia that defeated the Bolshevik system, which declared itself socialist. It was Russia that defeated last year's coup, while nationalist leaders like Ukraine's Leonid Kravchuk and others became obedient sheep until Moscow finished off the plotters.

THE DEMAND FOR SOVIET SCIENTISTS IN THE USA IS GETTING A LITTLE OUT OF HAND... "BABY-SITTER, PREFERABLY NUCLEAR ENGINEER. PH. D. LENINGRAD UNIVERSITY. MIN. EXPERIENCE 20 YEARS SEND RESUME..."



By LANZER in LANCER (Drew Carey, C&W Syndicate)

Now some officials in the U.S. government, after sympathizing with the Russian people for their fight against the Soviet system, suddenly conclude that Russia is a defeated country, a "loser" in the Cold War.

Why Trust Gadhafi?

The word is that Libya has promised to produce the two of its men sought in the bombing — 270 people died — of Pan Am 103 in 1988. But what is Moslem Gadhafi's word worth? At this moment, nothing.

The Proper Western Line Is to Support Yeltsin, Not Fear Him

WASHINGTON — Opposing camps have formed in America's foreign policy establishment over the opportunities and dangers rising from the breakup of the Soviet Union.

The Last Dinosaur

The last American satellite state, the Soviet Union, has been dismantled. The world is now a global village, and the powers of Europe much less important. Moreover, the economic and social forces that bring on imperial fatigue are too strong to be reversed.

An Old Political Game

George Bush accused Bill Clinton before the Connecticut primary of playing "the oldest, most crass political game in the world" by supporting deeper cuts in the defense budget.

Yugoslavs Are Concluding That Their War Did Them No Good

BERLIN — To say that the situation in Yugoslavia is not as bad as it might be is not to say much. But at this moment it is possible to believe that in Belgrade the stage of disillusionment with war has been reached.

Getting Congress Back on the Tracks

WASHINGTON — When President George Bush said the other day that the "congressional system is broken," no one was more likely to agree than the members of Congress themselves.

Other Comment

Baseless Slurs Against Israel interested enough to study the issue nor prone to believe denials by a foreign country. In the absence of unequivocal disavowal from the Israeli government, it naturally tends to believe the worst.

1892: Congo Crusade

BRUSSELS — The Portuguese and Dutch Parliaments have both given their sanction to the Brussels Anti-Slavery Treaty. This action complements the formalities and allows the enforcement of anti-slavery measures.

1942: In Nazi Doghouse

NEW YORK — (From our New York edition) America has racked up a neat victory over Jane Anderson, renegade American, who until recently was a star of Nazi propaganda broadcasts sent from Berlin to the United States.

1917: Democratic Spirit

JASSY — The Russian revolution has caused the keenest satisfaction in Roumania. Roumanians believe that the execution of the project for internal reforms will not only make Roumania more powerful, but will realize the aspirations of the people for civil and political liberty.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

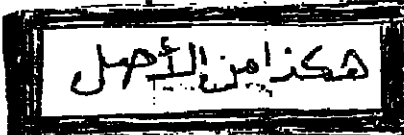
100 YEARS AGO: The Russian revolution has caused the keenest satisfaction in Roumania. Roumanians believe that the execution of the project for internal reforms will not only make Roumania more powerful, but will realize the aspirations of the people for civil and political liberty.

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OPINION

The Nuclear Gang Comes Up With a New Crusade

By Robert L. Park

WASHINGTON — The Cold War had ended. Governments on both sides of what had once been an iron curtain were making plans to convert nuclear weapons laboratories to civilian purposes and to begin dismantling their huge arsenals of nuclear missiles.

But on a bitterly cold January morning in New Mexico a hundred scientists gathered at the Los Alamos National Laboratory to discuss new nuclear armaments. Many of America's top experts on nuclear weapons and "star wars" were there, including the legendary father of the H-bomb, Edward Teller.

The press was barred from the meeting. It was a call to arms. One speaker called for a fleet of 1,200 new missiles to be made ready and armed with the world's entire arsenal of nuclear warheads!

Mr. Teller himself urged the development of a new superbomb — 10,000 times more powerful than any bomb ever built. A bomb so powerful that it could never be detonated on Earth. It was Mr. Teller's 84th birthday; his bushy eyebrows were now white, but he had lost none of his fervor.

As calls for more and bigger bombs continued, Lowell Wood, Mr. Teller's protégé at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, could not contain his excitement. From the back of the auditorium he shouted, "Nukes forever!"

The enemy? A killer comet. One might be discovered any day, headed for a collision with Earth. The handful of non-weapon scientists at the meeting, including experts on comets and asteroids, were horrified. The reduced threat of self-annihilation by an all-out nuclear war between superpowers had driven the weapons scientists to concoct a new justification for their work. Those who had defended the free world from the Evil Empire, far from becoming irrelevant, would now save Earth from cosmic disaster.

How real is their fantasy? The enemy? A killer comet. One might be discovered any day, headed for a collision with Earth. The handful of non-weapon scientists at the meeting, including experts on comets and asteroids, were horrified. The reduced threat of self-annihilation by an all-out nuclear war between superpowers had driven the weapons scientists to concoct a new justification for their work.

The Last Dinosaur In 1978, an American surveillance satellite detected a huge explosion in the South Atlantic Ocean. The mysterious blast was suspected at the time of being a South African-Israeli nuclear test, but intelligence sources were unable to confirm that. Today the same experts suggest that the satellite may have recorded the impact of a rather small asteroid, which slammed into Earth with an energy equivalent to 100 kilotons of TNT — many times the energy of the nuclear bomb that leveled Hiroshima.

Awareness of the asteroid threat in recent years has been heightened by the well-publicized scientific debate over the fate of the dinosaurs. Most scientists now accept the evidence that the abrupt extinction of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago, along with 60 percent of all life forms then on Earth, was caused by the impact of an enormous asteroid in the Caribbean basin near present-day Mexico.

Perhaps 16 kilometers in diameter and traveling 50,000 kilometers per hour, the killer rock kicked up a cloud of debris that plunged the entire world into cold and darkness lasting for months. The fireball would have produced a rain of nitric acid. Atmospheric effects, including vastly increased levels of carbon dioxide, might have lasted for centuries.

We owe our existence to that cataclysm. It was a new cast of the evolutionary dice that favored our mammalian ancestors. A few humans would survive such an encounter today, but civilization would not. Press accounts of a "near miss" with a small asteroid last year helped feed public apprehension.

"Near" is a relative term. In this case it meant that the asteroid, about 10 meters in diameter, passed inside the moon's orbit. It was as if you stepped off a curb one day and declared that you had narrowly missed being run down by a truck that went by six hours earlier on a different street. And it wasn't much of a truck anyway.

But it is important to recognize the fragility of life in a violent universe. The nightmare of a mindless mountain of stone and metal guided by the immutable laws of physics toward a cataclysmic rendezvous with our lonely outpost of life, a prospect that has long been a staple of science fiction, is real enough. The question is when.

Most asteroids are thought to be the rubble of a planet that never quite formed. They orbit the sun in a region between Mars and Jupiter called the "asteroid belt," where they pose no threat to Earth. Occasionally, however, an asteroid's orbit may be perturbed by collisions and the gravity of the giant planet Jupiter, deflecting it into a more eccentric orbit that crosses the path of Earth.

Other "Earth-crossing" objects appear to be dead comets whose volatile exterior has evaporated, leaving only a solid core. And then there are comets themselves. Small asteroids, packing a wallop equivalent to a thousand tons of TNT, slam into Earth every year or so. You rarely hear about them because they disintegrate on impact with the atmosphere. Pieces sometimes reach Earth traveling only at the terminal velocity of a falling stone, occasionally puncturing a hole in someone's roof. The remarkable fact is that in all of recorded history there is not a single account of anyone being killed by a meteorite.

The Celestial Lottery But early in this century an object exploded in the atmosphere over the Tunguska region of Siberia, leveling hundreds of square kilometers of uninhabited forest. It is believed to have been an icy chunk of a comet or a stony asteroid, perhaps 50 meters in diameter. If it had exploded over Paris it would have been one of the greatest natural disasters in recorded history.

But the Tunguska explosion and the South Atlantic event 70 years later remind us that Earth's surface is sparsely populated. Most of it is ocean; much of what remains is desolate. The remarkable fact is that in all of recorded history there is not a single account of anyone being killed by a meteorite.

accurately known, any collision with Earth can be forecast far into the future. A collision would normally be preceded by a series of near misses, giving ample warning (A long-period comet would be another matter, but such objects are extremely rare.) Only a few groups of researchers are cataloging asteroids. So far they have found about 60 larger than a mile in diameter that cross Earth's orbit. Several more are added each month.

The largest objects are the easiest to find. It is believed that all the monsters the size of the one that destroyed the dinosaurs have been located. None of the large asteroids discovered thus far poses any threat to Earth, but at this rate it will take centuries to complete the survey.

Refining the Odds On a scale of a million years, a few centuries might seem to be about the right sense of urgency. But 18 months ago the U.S. Congress directed NASA to conduct two workshops on Earth-crossing asteroids. The first gathering, which occurred last summer, was to recommend a program for accelerating the detection of Earth-crossing asteroids.

The participants, including leading experts on near-Earth objects, proposed a modest program using a half-dozen optical telescopes to identify bodies larger than a mile. Large planetary radars would be used to refine the orbits. In 25 years the program would be able to catalogue at least 90 percent of the large asteroids crossing Earth's orbit.

The construction costs would be about \$50 million, with operating costs of \$10 million a year — a reasonable price for peace of mind. NASA has not yet released the workshop report.

The Star Warriors The second workshop was charged with recommending ways to intercept and destroy or deflect Earth-bound asteroids. It was that Los Alamos workshop that turned into a revival meeting for Strategic Defense Initiative true believers.

The Star Warriors proposed to defend Earth at stupendous cost against an imagined menace which, if it exists at all, might not threaten Earth for millennia — or thousands of millennia. By that time, civilization — if we haven't destroyed it — will presumably be better equipped to deal with the problem.

In defending Earth against this minuscule threat, the Star Warriors would create a vastly greater hazard of nuclear missiles at the ready. Who will protect us from the "nukes forever" mentality? The writer is a professor of physics at the University of Maryland. He contributed this column to The New York Times.

Try Your Hand at Writing Some Newspaper Ethics

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON — A couple of months ago an unusual and quixotic publication went out of business for lack of support. It was unusual because its subject was journalistic ethics, quixotic because in the news business we are far more interested in examining the ethics of other people than in examining our own.

For that reason alone, I suspect, Fine Line never had a chance. It was created by the former publisher of the Louisville newspaper, Barry Bingham Jr., a squeaky clean millinaire who has been sermonizing about newspaper ethics for more than 20 years.

The subject not only bores a lot of people but is regarded by many as oxymoronic. The "unethical" practice for which you are fired at one paper will get you a bonus and a journalism prize at another. Lawyers muddy our waters. They shudder at the dangers posed by formal codes of ethics: The mere existence of a code can weaken the defense against libel, slander, invasion of privacy and other sins committed under the sheltering arms of the First Amendment.

Ethical niceties can get in the way of a Big Story, hobbling the newsroom sleuth who, to catch a thief, may feel compelled to lie or thieve a little bit himself. We have the example of the Arizona reporter who replaced a hired hit man and negotiated a murder contract with an unsuspecting employer. Fine Line dealt with sins and misdemeanors of this sort as well as the very complicated and challenging ethical dilemmas we encounter routinely in this odd business of news.

properly spent? Do you become a fund-raiser for every needy family in town? Do you, as Fine Line put it, "play God" and say one fund-raiser a year is your limit? Or are you morally obliged to treat all comers alike?

The Charlotte, North Carolina, Observer had an interesting problem. A reporter turned up in the newspaper's files the name of a man who had recently become a candidate for a minor office in a small town. He was identified in the 10-year-old clipping as a Ku Klux Klan member. The reporter called him. He admitted that he had been involved with the Klan years ago, but he begged the paper not to use the information. It would mean certain defeat in the election.

That seems like an easy call: Of course you use it. But there was more to the story. A representative of the Anti-Defamation League showed up at the newspaper office and revealed that the "Klansman" was, in reality, an FBI informer. If that fact is published, the paper was told, the man is likely to be killed. The Observer, fearful of being scooped by another paper, had to make a decision. What would you do?

A 14-year-old boy, Judy Collins, gave a schoolmate a punch in the back. It caused the schoolmate's artificial heart valve to malfunction. The boy died of a "broken heart." Judy had been unaware of his schoolmate's ailment, but he was charged, as a juvenile, with involuntary manslaughter. Juveniles ordinarily are protected from publicity by laws and by custom. The Des Moines Register not only printed his name but reported in considerable detail on a sex abuse case in which Judy had been involved four years earlier. The paper said it acted to satisfy public interest in the case. Denni Eliott, a Dartmouth University ethicist, accused the paper of "lynching" the boy.

Do you kill a story when its subject threatens suicide? Do you identify U.S. senators revealed by gay rights organizations to be homosexual? Are there military secrets you would or would not publish? Given the choice of shooting a great picture or saving a life, what would you do? We never know from one day to the next. Our ethics are situational: adaptable, flexible, as solidly fixed as quicksilver.

The Washington Post

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Peoples of Indonesia

Regarding the report "Indonesia to Stop Up Military Ties With U.S." (Feb. 29):

In a region as large as the United States from New York to San Francisco, there are other legitimate national interests than to be a puppet state. The Javanese can speak for their own island of Java, which represents only 7 percent of Indonesian territory. But they cannot speak for Aceh/Sumatra, East Timor, West Papua, South Moluccas and the other countries under their illegal occupation.

It is ironic for a state which claims to lead the nonaligned movement to be begging for U.S. protection. The real reason is not fear of Japan, China or India but fear of the general awakening of Java's colonial subjects. For Javanese Indonesia is a colonial empire fast going the way of the Soviet Union into dissolution. The democratic aspirations of the oppressed races are no longer stoppable.

TENGKU HASAN M. DI TIRO, Norsborg, Sweden.

They Also Serve

In response to "By Whom Will We Fight?" (Jan. 9):

The sophisticated, civilized right as the knee-jerk anti-Communist hard hat right, without whose brute prejudices the Cold War never would have been sustained."

Art Buchwald, in "Pity Poor Red-Baiters" (Jan. 9), mocked the efforts of generations of anti-Communists. But to quote Peregrine Worsthorne of The Sunday Telegraph in London: "It was the right that won the Cold War, and not so much the sophisticated, civilized right as the knee-jerk anti-Communist hard hat right, without whose brute prejudices the Cold War never would have been sustained."

JACK JOLIS, Brasschaat, Belgium.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table with multiple columns listing various international funds, their performance metrics, and other financial data. Includes sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS', 'OTHER FUNDS', and 'GENERAL INVESTMENT SERVICES CO. (I.E.C.)'.







INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Seagram Takes Its Lumps In Fizzled Soda Venture

By Eben Shapiro
NEW YORK — Seagram Co. has become the latest marketing giant to be taught a painful and expensive lesson by the soft-drink business.

For Soho, started in 1977 on a kitchen table by Sophia Collier of Brooklyn, the sale, for an estimated \$14 million, was the payoff in a classic entrepreneurial success story.

For Soho, the sale was the payoff in an entrepreneurial success story.

THAT OUTRAGED the distributors who are vital to the success of a soft drink's marketing.

The company also tinkered with the flavor of four Soho drinks. "People don't like people who tamper with their flavors," said Thomas E. Cox, a soft-drink executive who put together the group that bought Soho from Seagram.

Prudential Returning To Health

By Lawrence Malkin
NEW YORK — Prudential Insurance Co. of America reported sharply improved 1991 results Wednesday, bolstered by strong gains on investments and a dramatic turnaround at its brokerage unit, Prudential Securities Inc.

U.S. Orders Show Weakness But Sales of Existing Homes Rise Strongly

By Lawrence Malkin
NEW YORK — A slight but unexpected decline in orders for U.S. durable goods during February was reported Wednesday by the Commerce Department, reinforcing the sober view among economic forecasters and financial markets of a sluggish recovery.

Voicing Doubts, EC Investigates Perrier Deal

By Charles Goldsmith
BRUSSELS — The EC Commission launched a full inquiry Wednesday into the takeover of Source Perrier SA of France by Nestlé SA of Switzerland, saying it had "serious doubts" about the deal's compatibility with EC antitrust rules.

Western Banks Seek New Strategy on Ex-Soviets

By Richard E. Smith
FRANKFURT — Western banks will offer to reschedule principal payments for another quarter on debt of the former Soviet republics when they meet in Frankfurt on Thursday, bankers said Wednesday.

These sessions tended to focus on short-term solutions in the hope that the economic crisis in the former Soviet Union would ease, or at least become better understood.

where we must ask how we will go on, said one official, who requested anonymity.

As the Profit Machine Slows Down, Japan Rethinks the Product Cycle

By Steven Brill
TOKYO — Since 1979, when Sony Corp. invented the Walkman, the company has developed 227 different models, or about one every three weeks.

for research," said Steve Usher, an analyst at Kleinwort Benson Securities. Automakers, for example, would use the savings to develop more environmentally benign cars that can use alternative fuels and be more easily recycled, he added.

The Western official stressed that all indications so far pointed to good faith on the part of trade bank officials, but he noted that funds were tight and that there were immense areas of uncertainty.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Cross Rates, Other Dollar Values, and Forward Rates. Includes data for various currencies like British pound, Swiss franc, etc.

The slowdown represents a taming of the Japanese economic juggernaut.

trumpet a firm decision for fear of tipping off its competitors and possibly annoying consumers.

See JAPAN, Page 13

INTEREST RATES

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and U.S. Money Market Funds. Includes data for various interest rates and money market funds.

In: Time Out: Terminals.

Advertisement for Jet Aviation Business Travel Guide, featuring a photo of an airplane and contact information for Jet Aviation.

Large advertisement for CORUM watches, featuring a close-up of a watch face and the brand name in large letters.



Program Selling Nudges Dow Lower

NEW YORK — Share prices ended lower Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange after sell programs swept through the market prior to the close.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had fallen 11.18 points Tuesday, declined 1.57 to 3,259.39.

Declining issues outnumbered advancing by 9-to-8 margin. Volume was an active 192 million shares, unchanged from Tuesday, but traders attributed much of the volume to program trading.

Among the broader market gauges, the Standard & Poor's 500 index slipped 1.36 to 407.52, and the NYSE composite index fell 0.49 to 225.40.

"It was like pulling the rug out from under the market," said Joseph Barbell, director of investment strategy at Fehnestock & Co. in Great Neck, New York, referring to the late wave of computer-driven sell programs that knocked out a nearly 13-point gain on the Dow shortly before the close.

"Markets are still nervous," he said. "People are not certain about the direction of the economy. What

the mixed economic reports are saying is we're dealing with a sluggish economy."

Durable-goods orders fell 0.1 percent in February compared with a forecast increase of 1 percent and a 2.4 percent revised gain in January.

U.S. Treasuries were little changed in late New York trade after firming earlier ahead of the \$10.25 billion auction of five-year notes, which came in as expected.

The long bond was up 3/32 at 100.20-21, with a yield of 7.94 percent.

Analysts said that if bond yields stayed below 8 percent, cash could flow back to equities with competitive dividend yields.

Coltec Industries Inc. paced the Big Board actives, closing at 18 on its initial trading. The 38.5 million share offering of common stock of the New York-based aerospace and automotive-parts maker was priced at \$15 a share.

AT&T followed, climbing 1/4 to 40 1/2. American Express was third, rising 1/4 to 23 1/2.

Among some of the blue chips, IBM was unchanged at 85 1/4, Philip Morris rose 1/4 to 76 1/4 and Merck was unchanged at 10 1/4.

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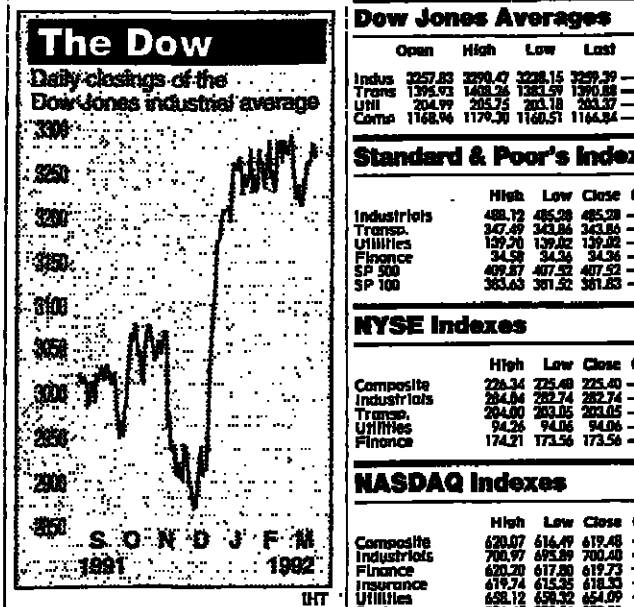
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The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average

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EUROPEAN FUTURES

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Procter & Gamble Selling Pulp Units

CINCINNATI (Combined Dispatches) — Procter & Gamble Co. said Wednesday that it intended to sell its pulp business, including a cotton linter pulp plant in Memphis and wood-pulp plants in Georgia and

Georgia; Perry, Florida, and Grande Prairie, Alberta. Timber assets in Georgia and Florida, as well as sawmills in Georgia and Alberta, also will be offered for sale. The company said it had retained the investment bank Goldman, Sachs & Co. to advise it on the sale.

Chairman Edwin L. Artzt said the pulp business was expected to generate \$800 million in sales in the financial year ending in June. Company officials would not estimate what price the business might fetch. (Bloomberg Reuters)

Kodak Joins 4 Japan Firms on Camera

ROCHESTER, New York (AP) — Eastman Kodak Co. said Wednesday that it was working with four Japanese manufacturers — Canon Inc., Fuji Photo Film Co., Minolta Camera Co. and Nikon Corp. — to develop a new film and camera system.

Kodak said the project involved "advanced silver-halide photographic systems that could provide enhanced benefits and flexibility of use," but systems that could provide enhanced benefits and flexibility of use, but declined to discuss details or say when new products might be introduced.

Industry observers have speculated that Kodak is developing a 35mm film that is cheaper to produce, better for the environment and produced on a thinner base. The thinner base would let Kodak make small cartridges that would fit into compact cameras.

Ford Predicts an Earnings Rebound

DETROIT (Reuters) — Ford Motor Co. predicted Wednesday that its 1992 earnings would be substantially better than in 1991, when it posted a record loss of \$2.3 billion.

But the carmaker said in its annual report that the expected improvement depended on the economy recovering from the long slump that made 1991 the worst year ever for the domestic auto industry.

Meanwhile, Ford said that William Hayden would retire as chairman of its Jaguar Cars unit. Ford bought Jaguar in 1989 for \$2.7 billion. The Jaguar vice chairman, Nicholas Scheele, will succeed Mr. Hayden when he steps down March 31.

U.S. and EC Spar Over Services Rules

GENEVA (Reuters) — The United States defended a proposal Wednesday to exclude its services such as banking and telecommunications from free trade rules, challenging critics to open their own markets to foreign competition.

The proposal has come under criticism at the Uruguay Round of world trade talks here, but a U.S. negotiator, Rufus Uxley, said Washington believed such an approach was the only way to achieve a balanced agreement.

An EC delegate to the talks, Jonathan Scheele, said that under current circumstances there was "little likelihood" of reaching a services agreement acceptable to the Community.

Honda Recalls 400,000 U.S. Accords

DETROIT (AP) — American Honda Motor Co. said Wednesday that it was recalling about 400,000 1982-85 Accords because of possible fuel leaks.

The U.S. unit of Honda Motor Co. of Japan said that if the protective coating on the cars' fuel filters or breather pipes was damaged, salt water could accumulate and cause pipes to rust. That could lead to a leak when the gas tank was filled.

Zale Gets \$470 Million in Financing

DALLAS (AP) — A U.S. bankruptcy judge approved Wednesday \$470 million in interim financing for Zale Corp., America's largest jewelry retailer.

The financing from Chemical Bank will allow Zale to pay for operations, buy new merchandise and run its credit-card operations. Zale filed for bankruptcy protection in January.

Swedish Bank Loss Grows

STOCKHOLM — Sparbanken Forsta AB reported Wednesday a loss on credits of 5.7 billion kronor (\$945 million) for 1991, well above earlier forecasts, raising new worries about the stability of Sweden's financial system.

In October, the government guaranteed a loan of 3.8 billion kronor as a part of a restructuring plan for the savings bank after it forecast losses of 4.5 billion kronor for the year — about 8 percent of outstanding loans. The actual loss equaled about 11 percent of loans.

On Wednesday, the assistant finance minister, Bo Lundgren, said further steps to strengthen the bank and to safeguard the country's financial system would be needed, but gave no details.

U.S. FUTURES

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

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# NYSE

Wednesday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	114 1/4	+ 1/4
MSFT	41 1/4	+ 1/4
GE	34 1/4	+ 1/4
AMT	27 1/4	+ 1/4
DIS	25 1/4	+ 1/4
INTL	24 1/4	+ 1/4
WAL	23 1/4	+ 1/4
TRW	22 1/4	+ 1/4
BA	21 1/4	+ 1/4
GM	20 1/4	+ 1/4
AT&T	19 1/4	+ 1/4
SPX	18 1/4	+ 1/4

Symbol	Price	Change
GO	17 1/4	+ 1/4
MS	16 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	15 1/4	+ 1/4
TR	14 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	13 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	12 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	11 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	10 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	9 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	8 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	7 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	6 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	5 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	4 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	3 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	2 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	1 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	1/4	+ 1/4

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MS	16 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	15 1/4	+ 1/4
TR	14 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	13 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	12 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	11 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	10 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	9 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	8 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	7 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	6 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	5 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	4 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	3 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	2 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	1 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	1/4	+ 1/4

Symbol	Price	Change
GO	17 1/4	+ 1/4
MS	16 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	15 1/4	+ 1/4
TR	14 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	13 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	12 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	11 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	10 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	9 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	8 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	7 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	6 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	5 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	4 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	3 1/4	+ 1/4
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MT	7 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	6 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	5 1/4	+ 1/4
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PL	6 1/4	+ 1/4
AM	5 1/4	+ 1/4
ST	4 1/4	+ 1/4
UN	3 1/4	+ 1/4
DU	2 1/4	+ 1/4
MT	1 1/4	+ 1/4
PL	1/4	+ 1/4

**ACROSS**

- 1 Jazzman Brubeck
- 5 Part of a Racine work
- 9 Muslim group
- 14 Algerian port
- 15 Trumpet musing device
- 16 Joint
- 17 Place for a hero
- 18 Apple spray
- 19 Old car
- 20 Nickname for 39 Across, with "The"
- 23 Ransom — Olde
- 24 Legal matter
- 25 An Irid
- 29 Chekhov woman
- 31 "Lover" lyricist
- 34 Actress Schneider
- 35 Fritz's ice
- 37 Hallux, e.g.
- 38 Estafan's locale
- 39 He died March 26, 1892
- 42 Norway's patron saint
- 44 "Baby, Baby," 1965 song
- 45 Prodigal one
- 46 Part of R.I.P.
- 47 " — is more": Browning
- 48 "Hamlet" court lop
- 53 Wall bracket
- 55 First follower
- 57 Pay attachment
- 58 Work by 39 Across
- 62 Mideast desert region
- 65 Khachaturian
- 66 Skip
- 67 Pop song of 1935
- 68 Persian fairy
- 69 Actress Olin
- 70 Land maps
- 71 Nobelist Wiesel
- 72 " — go bragh"

**DOWN**

- 1 Carnival attraction
- 2 Intertice
- 3 French ruling family
- 4 Okla. city
- 5 Cognizant
- 6 Horse-drawn vehicle
- 7 P.G.A. winner: 1986
- 8 O.K. Corral good guy
- 9 Utter
- 10 Commager and Durant
- 11 Officeholders
- 12 It may be golden
- 13 Kind of sign
- 21 Galahad's quest
- 22 Certain musical works
- 26 Pickle
- 27 Actress Thurman
- 28 Ant.'s opp.
- 30 Provisional
- 32 Pal of D'Artagnan
- 33 Le — Soleil
- 36 Truffaut's " — Kisses"
- 39 City on the Brazos
- 40 Lot of Wednesday's child
- 41 Temperamental
- 42 Jupiter's mother
- 43 Lake: Fr.
- 48 Mature vehicle: 1956
- 50 German drinking glass
- 51 Big Ten's — Fighting —
- 52 At-home robe
- 54 Yachts' havens
- 56 Kid's marble
- 58 Dehisce
- 60 Pitcher Hersher
- 61 Golf-club part
- 62 Siesta
- 63 Plumbing pipe
- 64 Tibetan gazelle

**Solution to Puzzle of March 25**

E	T	H	A	N	F	R	O	G	O	B	E	R
A	R	O	S	E	L	O	C	T	E	T	H	
V	A	L	P	A	R	A	I	S	O	A	T	T
E	M	I	A	O	W	L	D	U	R	H	A	M
S	P	A	R	T	A	S	T	P	A	U	L	
T	O	R	N	O	A	R	E	M	F			
H	U	M	A	N	A	B	L	E	P	H	I	L
E	N	E	M	Y	P	O	E	G	R	E	T	A
R	A	L	E	C	L	A	D	R	E	M	E	X
A	L	B	T	O	E	O	M	I	T			
O	T	I	O	S	E	O	D	E	S	S	A	
P	L	U	R	A	L	A	R	N	O	L	L	
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A	N	N	A	N	A							
N	E	E	D	T	O	A	D	O	R	E		

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# Korean Stocks Take Big Hit

## Ruling Party's Loss Puts Investors on Edge

SEOUL — South Korean stocks plunged Wednesday as investors turned nervous after the governing Democratic Liberal Party was dealt a severe setback in the general election.

Stocks slumped from the opening on reports that President Roh Tae Woo's party looked set to lose its majority in the National Assembly.

"Political uncertainty caused heavy selling," said Huh Eun Do, a broker at Daewoo Securities.

Confirmation that the Democratic Liberals had lost control of the legislature accelerated the decline, dragging the composite index down 16.30 points, or 2.6 percent, to a close of 607.83.

A big winner in the voting Tuesday was the Unification National Party, a conservative group formed by the founder of the Hyundai industrial conglomerate, Chung Ju Yung.

The new party secured 51 seats in the 299-seat legislature, enough to form a strong negotiating caucus. Mr. Chung has been accusing Mr. Roh's government of corruption and inconsistency in economic policy.

As a result, all listed companies of the conglomerate rose early in the session to their maximum allowable highs for the day. Then profit-taking and institutional selling dragged several of the 17 issues back down, and most closed slightly lower.

Hyundai Motor Co. ended at 23,300 won (\$30.12), after touching a maximum high of 24,800 won early in the day. Hyundai Engineering & Construction Co. lost 1,200 won from its intraday

high of 15,800 won. The other Hyundai companies performed similarly.

Brokers said the election results had sparked worries about the uncertainty of future economic policy and threatened to hamstring the administration ahead of presidential elections in December.

"It's too early to comment on the future direction of our economy," a local banker said. "But overall economic activity is expected to be slow until the presidential election."

A spokesman for the Federation of Korea Industries expressed surprise at the "strong showing" by the Unification National Party, and said that businesses were cautiously welcoming the result.

Analysts said the party's success could force the government to re-examine its interventionist policy toward conglomerates, known as *chaebol*.

The spokesman for the industrial federation said it was hoped that the election results would "lead to making the government's regulations against *chaebol* more rational."

But officials of some conglomerates, including Daewoo, expressed dissatisfaction at the Unification National Party's victory. A managing director said, "I hope Mr. Chung will keep his promise not to mix business with politics."

Mr. Roh's party campaigned on a ticket that promised economic stability by harnessing inflation and cooling down the overheated economy.

Analysts said they feared Mr. Roh could succumb to the temptation to reshuffle his cabinet, breaking up an established team. (Reuters, AFP)

# Jardine Lifts Net 18% and Predicts Steady Growth in Asian Operations

HONG KONG — Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd. announced Wednesday a better-than-expected increase of 18 percent in net profit in 1991 and said it was confident that dynamic growth in the Asia-Pacific region guaranteed future growth prospects.

The trading conglomerate posted a profit of \$270.8 million, up from \$229.8 million the previous year and well above market forecasts of 11 to 13 percent growth.

Revenue rose to \$7.19 billion from \$5.99 billion.

Net was boosted by an extraordinary gain of \$90.5 million from the flotation of the insurance-broker subsidiary, JIB, on the London Stock Exchange, and the company's \$19.4 million share of extraordinary profit from the sale of properties in Hongkong Land Holdings.

The company proposed a final dividend of 13 cents a share, up from 11.1 cents, making a total of 16.4 cents, up from 14.25, for the year.

Jardine announced its results after the Hong Kong stock market closed, where its shares were steady.

"The majority of our operations lie in the Asia-Pacific region which,

notwithstanding a slowing down in Japan, remains the world's most dynamic economic zone," Chairman Henry Kaswick said. "While it is too early to make any earnings forecast for 1992, the early months float Jardine Pacific, as had been long rumored.

The conglomerate, which moved its legal domicile to Bermuda in 1984 ahead of China's takeover of the territory in 1997, reiterated its earlier decision to replace Hong Kong with London as its primary stock-listing base.

Guangdong Province in southern China is enjoying an economic boom, especially in the Shenzhen special economic zone bordering Hong Kong.

Mr. Kaswick said top Jardine executives, including Mr. Kaswick, visited Shenzhen early last week and were impressed by the rapid growth there. "We will look more toward southern China," Mr. Kaswick said.

Jardine Pacific posted a 31 percent increase in profit, mainly on a robust performance by its security, restaurant, aviation and shipping divisions, the statement said.

Jardine Fleming's trading and investment operations performed well in 1991, with some \$9.5 billion under portfolio management at the end of the year.

Jardine International Motors, a car dealer, did well in Hong Kong, although it was hit by the recession in other markets. (Reuters, AFP)

Investor's Asia			
Index	1991	1990	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng	5,000	4,500	+11.1
Singapore Straits Times	2,500	2,300	+8.7
Tokyo Nikkei 225	15,000	14,000	+7.1
Exchange Index	100	100	0
Hong Kong	100	100	0
Singapore	100	100	0
Tokyo	100	100	0
Exchange	100	100	0
Hong Kong	100	100	0
Singapore	100	100	0
Tokyo	100	100	0
Exchange	100	100	0
Hong Kong	100	100	0
Singapore	100	100	0
Tokyo	100	100	0
Exchange	100	100	0

# NTT Tries to Attract Foreign Investors

By Floyd Norris, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Japan is moving to allow foreigners to buy a stake in its largest company, Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. It is an offer that foreigners might be grateful not to make earlier.

The shares of NTT, formerly a state-owned telephone monopoly, have fallen 80 percent from their 1987 peak. The company, which is still partly owned by the government, has faced growing competition within Japan.

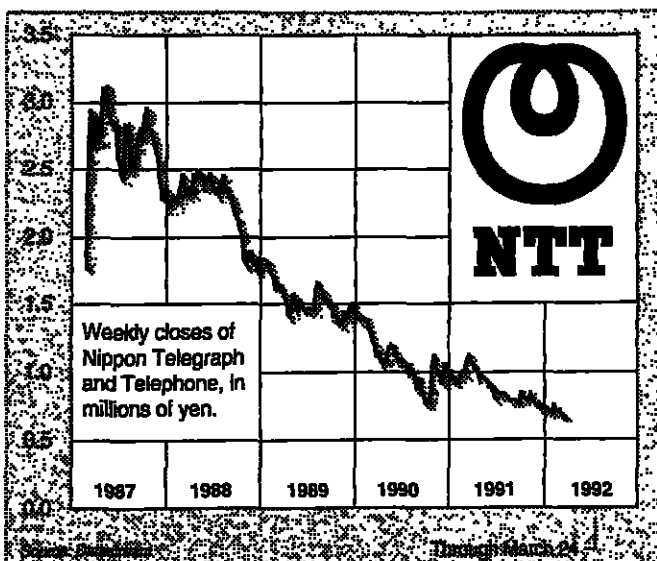
That, plus the Japanese bear market, has made NTT's stock a disastrous performer. It has become a symbol of Japan's financial excesses in the 1980s.

The Japanese Cabinet is expected to approve on Friday a proposal from the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications to allow NTT to sell shares directly to investors, and allow foreigners to buy up to 20 percent of the company.

Cabinet approval would send the proposal on to Parliament, where approval is expected. The legislation would specify that no foreigners could serve on NTT's board.

Whether foreigners will want to buy may depend on whether they accept arguments that NTT, its market capitalization down to about \$75 billion, is no longer priced absurdly high compared with the world's other telephone companies.

On the surface, that does not appear to be the case. Even after falling 19,000 yen, to 640,000 yen Tuesday — or about \$4,800 a share — the total value of its 15.6 billion shares is still greater than the \$70 billion market value of Philip Morris, the largest Ameri-



can company by capitalization.

NTT shares are trading at a multiple of about 50 times estimated earnings for the financial year ending next week, and the company, citing the slowing Japanese economy, has warned that profit may fall next year.

But Jeffrey Zavertero, an analyst for Jardine Fleming in Tokyo, argues that as a multiple of cash flow, the stock price is comparable to that of other phone companies — about six times cash flow.

Mr. Zavertero said that he believed NTT's profits could rise rapidly if Japanese government regulators would allow it to raise rates on local calls, which are now much cheaper than in most other countries.

Such issues did not seem to matter in early 1987, when NTT was one of the hottest stocks in the world, with a market capitalization that amazed foreigners.

It went public when the government sold part of its holding in February 1987, at 1.6 million yen a share. There was a frenzy to own the shares, and those who got in on that first offering quickly felt rich, as the shares nearly doubled, reaching 3.18 million yen.

At its peak, foreign skeptics noted, NTT was valued at about \$350 billion, or more than the entire German stock market. Even after the 1987 collapse, the government was able to sell shares to the public in two additional offerings, at 2.55 million yen and 1.9 million yen a share.

In the days of hectic rises for NTT, the government ownership of most of the shares helped push up the share price. Japanese institutional investors had to have a market weighting in NTT, but the supply of shares fell short of the demand because only one-eighth were publicly held.

Now, with the government's stake down to about 65 percent, its holdings seem to have the opposite effect. The government wants to sell more, in large part to keep its budget deficit down.

But no sale will be made in the current financial year, which ends Tuesday, largely because officials concluded the market could not absorb those extra shares. The government still wants to sell shares in the next year, however, and the knowledge that those shares are overhanging the market may have helped depress the price.

The proposed legislation expected to be approved by the Cabinet on Friday would not affect those sales. Instead, it would clear the way for the company to make its own sales, with the money going into its coffers.

# Phone Company Girds for Strike

TOKYO — Workers at Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. will strike Thursday if a wage deal is not reached by 8:30 A.M., sources at the telecommunications company and its union said Wednesday.

A total of 50,000 NTT employees in 500 offices could strike, a spokesman for the union said.

The union is asking for a wage increase of at least 15,000 yen (\$112) per month, the spokesman said. A company spokesman declined to provide more details of where the negotiations stood.

# Japan's Workers Face Smaller Pay Increases

TOKYO — Japanese workers will have to settle for smaller pay increases this year than in 1991, due to the economic slowdown and falling corporate profits, the Nikkei, or Japan Federation of Employers' Associations, said Wednesday.

The electric, steel, car, shipbuilding and heavy-machinery sectors are all offering lower increases than last year to their labor unions. The offers represent the lowest increase in wages in four years.

Takeshi Nagano, chairman of the Nikkei, said that "considering the outlook for companies' profits, this year's wage increase seems quite high" and that there were worries "about this becoming a further burden on profits."

The country's largest labor confederation, Rengo, said that steel, electrical, automobile and shipbuilding and heavy-machinery companies had proposed offers averaging 4.8 percent to respective unions, down from 5.65 percent last year.

Rengo represents 7.6 million workers. Unions from these four sectors were expected to accept the offers, Rengo officials said. The unions had asked for average wage increases of at least 8 percent.

Electric-appliance companies have offered wage increases averaging 4.7 percent for the year that ends March 31, 1993, while carmakers offered increases averaging 4.91 percent, the Japan Council of Metal Workers Unions said.

The pay increases for the electric-appliance and car industries would be below 5 percent for the first time in four years. Steelmakers have offered increases averaging 3.63 percent. (Reuters, AFP)

# No BOJ Hint on Rates

TOKYO — The governor of the Bank of Japan, Yasuhiro Mieno, gave little indication at a regular news conference Wednesday that he was on the brink of cutting the central bank's discount rate.

The cut, widely expected to occur in the near future, is being sought by a growing number of government ministers, backed by ruling party politicians and businessmen.

But although Mr. Mieno said that his long-term view of economic growth remained the same despite a recent series of poor economic indicators, analysts and traders remained convinced that the cut from 4.5 percent to 4.0 or even 3.75 percent would occur soon.

"Economic indicators show it is a crucial time with full-fledged inventory drawdown going on," Mr. Mieno said. "But our assessment of growth in the long term remains unchanged."

Mr. Mieno declined to comment on plans to cut the rate but reiterated that the bank was "closely monitoring" the impact on economic activity of past reductions. (Reuters, AFP)

# Taiwan and China May Join GATT Simultaneously

GENEVA — GATT members are moving toward a deal under which China and Taiwan might join the world trade body at the same time, trade officials said Wednesday.

"We are close to finding an agreement," one official said. "The idea of bringing them in at the same time seems both sensible and practical."

Most countries want both Taiwan and China in the 103-member General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade because of the economic importance of each and because of the desire to try to entice Beijing away from hard-line communism.

Trade officials said negotiations on Chinese membership would probably proceed faster now after a couple of slow years, and the next meeting of GATT's ruling council, on April 30, could set up a working party to negotiate Taiwan's membership. But the officials said that the arrangements were still not settled and that one party would not be let in automatically regardless of how negotiations over its terms of accession went.

Taiwan much more closely matches GATT's free-enterprise principles and could in theory be allowed to join quite quickly.

# Taiwan and France Agree to Share Industrial Technology

TAIPEI — Taiwan and France have agreed in principle to share technology and form joint ventures in strategic industries such as aerospace and telecommunications, Taiwan officials said Wednesday.

The agreement was reached at a meeting on Tuesday with a visiting French delegation led by the director general for industry, Didier Lombard, the Taiwan Industrial Development Bureau said.

Areas of cooperation will include aerospace components, telecommunications, car parts, environmental-protection equipment and transport, the bureau said. The French side agreed to set up a technical consulting office in Taipei to aid technology transfer.

Meanwhile, a Malaysian official was quoted Wednesday as saying that French-based ArianeSpace had an advantage over others competing to launch Malaysia's first satellite, and he appeared to rule out a Chinese company.

Under the France-Taiwan agreement, no specific contracts were announced. But the director of the industrial development bureau, Wang Chieh-ming, said cooperation with France would help Taiwan close its huge trade deficit with Japan.

Taiwan's deficit with Japan surged to a record \$9.7 billion last year, from \$7.7 billion in 1990,

largely because Taiwan relies heavily on Japan for car parts, advanced electronic components and other industrial goods.

At a meeting on Wednesday, the French delegation asked Taiwan to voluntarily restrict its exports of bicycles to France and reduce import taxes on French liquor, an official at the Taiwan Board of Foreign Trade said.

In Malaysia, S. Samy Velu, the telecommunications minister, said ArianeSpace's facilities at Kourou in French Guiana were suitable for launching the 300 million ringgit (\$115 million) Malaysia East Asia Satellite, local newspapers reported.

The Malaysian telecommunications company, Binarian, signed a memorandum of understanding on Nov. 12 with U.S.-based Hughes Space & Communications for the purchase of a satellite.

Under a separate agreement, ArianeSpace is to launch the satellite from Kourou on a European Ariane rocket before 1995. But Great Wall Industry Corp. of China and McDonnell Douglas Corp. of the United States are also vying to launch the satellite.

Mr. Samy noted that Kourou was located 3 degrees north of the equator, the position at which Malaysia plans to launch its satellite. He said China's rocket-launching facilities at Xi Chang were located 38 degrees above the equator and that the cost to navigate the satellite into position would be very high. (Reuters, AFP)

# Taipei Picks TRW for Satellites

TAIPEI — Taiwan has commissioned TRW Inc. to help design its satellite program, the National Science Council said Wednesday.

The U.S. company will help Taiwan evaluate technologies, set up projects and manage development work over six months, the council said. Financial details were not disclosed.

Under a \$500 million space program announced last year, Taiwan plans to build three scientific-research satellites, with the first one to be launched within five years.

The program is expected to produce about 300 local space technology professionals for the island, where science involving satellites is at an infant stage, officials said.

TRW, based in Cleveland, makes high-technology products for the space and defense, automotive and information-systems industries. (Reuters, AFP)

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ORDRE DU JOUR

- Rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration;
- Rapport du Directeur d'Entreprises;
- Adoption des comptes de l'exercice au 31 décembre 1991;
- Affectation du résultat de l'exercice;
- Décharge aux administrateurs;
- Résiliation des administrateurs sortants;
- Divers.

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# SPORTS

## Nintendo Appears To Gain in Bid for Seattle Mariners

By Claire Smith  
New York Times Service

PORT ST. LUCIE, Florida — A top official of major league baseball has said that there appeared to be "some progress" in the efforts by a Japanese-led group to buy the Seattle Mariners, but denied a report that the baseball commissioner was openly supporting the bid.

Steve Greenberg, the deputy commissioner, said Tuesday that the progress seemed to stem from the willingness of Nintendo of Kyoto to reconfigure its proposal.

Though Greenberg did not attend the most recent meeting with the Japanese investors, he said there were some changes made in the Nintendo offer.

"The sense I got is that there was some progress made," Greenberg said by phone from New York. He would not say how the deal might be altered.

Commissioner Fay Vincent also referred to such progress last Thursday, the day after baseball officials met for a second time with the prospective buyers.

Although Vincent did not attend the meeting, which was held in Dallas, he said that reports he received indicated that it was a constructive meeting. But asked if he were now going to take a position, Vincent said the matter was in the hands of the ownership committee.

On Tuesday, Greenberg rejected a report in The Seattle Post-Intelligencer that the deal is all but done. The report said that Vincent and Fred Kuhlmann, the chairman of the ownership committee, had joined ranks with the Japanese investors who had offered to pay \$125 million for the struggling club.

"No, no, no," Greenberg said when asked if the interpretation of Vincent and Kuhlmann roles was correct.

"Baseball was not at that meeting for that purpose," he said.

**Reds Lose Ace Reliever**

From the spring training camps, the wire services reported:

Rob Dibble, the star relief pitcher for the Cincinnati Reds, will miss the rest of spring training with tendinitis in his right shoulder, and it is uncertain when he will be able to pitch again.

A magnetic resonance imaging examination Tuesday found no serious injury to Dibble's shoulder, which has given him problems this spring.

The team's consulting physician, Richard Jolson recommended a 10-day program of weight lifting to strengthen the shoulder and arm, followed by a throwing program.

Tom Lasorda, 64, was given another one-year contract extension, his 15th, to continue managing the Los Angeles Dodgers at least through 1993; it ended speculation that this would be Lasorda's final year as manager of the team.

Bill White, the National League president, said he would not seek a new term when his ends March 31.

White, the highest-ranking black in baseball, did not give a reason for his decision, although he has never felt entirely at ease in the job he took in 1989 after the Bart Giamatti resigned to become commissioner.

White, 58, a former first baseman, played 13 years in the majors, mostly with St. Louis and Philadelphia.

(AP, UPI)

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(AP, UPI)



First, Dan Gladden took out shortstop David Howard but could not stop a double play. Then Gladden and Scott Livingstone led off the Detroit ninth with consecutive home runs but Kansas City won, 4-3.

## Steinbrenner's Letter Baffles Club Owners

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona — Stauding a desperate note in his attempt to return to an active role with the New York Yankees, George Steinbrenner has written directly to his fellow major league club owners about his plight, but he has left them confused.

The letter, sent Feb. 28, the week before the owners held their quarterly meeting in Chicago, appeared to plead for their help but ultimately seemed to suggest that Steinbrenner planned to sue Commissioner Fay Vincent to break the agreement that ousted him from his position.

The letter, according to owners contacted Tuesday, did not rouse the owners to Steinbrenner's side or even prompt discussion of his status.

"I still don't know what he was trying to say," Bill Giles of the Philadelphia Phillies said by telephone from Clearwater, Florida. "It wasn't clear to me what his motives or his goal were."

Steinbrenner has tried since December to meet with Vincent about his possible reinstatement.

By going directly to the other owners, Steinbrenner most likely diminished his chances of returning as managing partner of the Yankees. He may have violated the July 30, 1990, agreement with Vincent that in effect banned his active involvement with the Yankees.

The three-paragraph letter begins with Steinbrenner saying, "I have tried my level best to bring about a desirable conclusion" to his dispute with Vincent.

He continued: "It has been repugnant and distressing to think that what has happened to me could actually happen in this nation of ours without regard to the laws of the land and the justice system."

Saying that Vincent had turned down "a final plea" for a meeting, Steinbrenner added: "I find myself left with no alternative but to protect my family, myself and the Partnership of which I was chosen General Partner. I hope you will understand that I tried."

## Auctioning Racing History: Lock, Barrel — but no Stock

By Joseph Durso  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — George Steinbrenner, the exiled owner of the New York Yankees, expressed interest. Jack Kent Cooke, the resident owner of the Washington Redskins, expressed interest.

Rock stars, oil tycoons and Japanese investors expressed interest.

Britain's royal family made inquiries. Arabian royalty, too. The Sultan of Brunei not only made inquiries but toured the property to see for himself.

More than 1,600 other people telephoned for information. And when the first 1,000 catalogs went on sale at \$15.90, listing the items to be auctioned, they were snapped up in an hour and a half.

It is not every day that a piece of history is sold at auction. And the gavel on this piece of history will fall Thursday in a huge tent being raised on a bluegrass field near the training barn of Calumet Farm in Lexington, Kentucky.

It is the very heart of the Kentucky horse country — the home of horses who won 2,500 races and 500 stakes races and who eight times won the Kentucky Derby, the home of 16 thoroughbred champions, where Citation was born and Alydar died, the showplace of racing with its white barns and devil's red trim.

It is Calumet Farm, 845 or so acres (about 340 hectares) of memories and legends, and for 60 years the most celebrated racing farm in America.

But for the last decade it has been a farm spending far more than it made, a farm now bankrupt with debts of more than \$100 million, and it is being sold at auction by order of a federal judge, Joe Lee.

So, with pagantry and regret, "the absolute auction of Calumet Farm," as it is formally designated, will be staged on the turf where Whirlaway and Criminal Type grazed, where Eddie Arcaro rode, where Ben and Jimmy Jones and John Veitch trained superstars and champions.

In the spirit of the times, the auctioneer will raise his gavel wearing a tuxedo as he intones the bids in a modified tobacco-auctioneer's chant.

He will receive bids relayed from the floor by a corps of 50 professional spotters also attired in formal dress, all of them working a throng of perhaps 10,000 spectators and an unknown number of prospective buyers who must file cashier's checks for \$500,000 before even being allowed to make their bids for history.

"This is a trophy property," said William Bone, who is orchestrating the sale as vice president of the J. P. King Auction Company of New York. "It's like selling the Hope Diamond or the Waldorf-Astoria. You're selling history."

"When the gavel falls, that's it. The high bid wins Calumet Farm. When the gavel falls, they want to know they bought it. In their minds, they've already bought it. They want glory."

But do they want Calumet Farm, or do they want all that prime land for shopping malls and other developments adjoining the Lexington Airport and the Keeneland Race Course?

"If somebody wanted to buy the Alamo," Bone said, reaching for past glory to dramatize the present, "and if they wanted to divide the property into lots, the whole state of Texas would be up in arms. You cannot now subdivide this property. If you tried to change the zoning, you'd be backing, the tide. The people in Lexington think it's theirs to have and to hold."

"And," he said, adding the clincher, "the people who have expressed interest in buying Calumet Farm are interested in it as a horse farm. They want to stand in the winner's circle at Churchill Downs."

The King Company will stage the auction in collaboration with the Lexington firm of Swinebroad-Denton, and they will sell Calumet in pieces.

The land itself will go first, including 9 residences, 15 barns with 230 stalls, 14 work buildings and 2 training tracks.

Then, over the course of the next day or so, hundreds of items of "personal property" will be auctioned.

They will include stable equipment, farm tractors and even some racing trophies not already vaulted away by the family of Warren Wright Sr., the Calumet baking heir who established the farm as a thoroughbred center 62 years ago.

They will finally include horse portraits, rugs, capboards and other furniture from the family residence that fell silent last autumn, when Wright's daughter-in-law, Bertha Wright, was forced to leave to make way for the auction sale.

Horses? None are left. They were sold in recent months in a wave of litigation.

"We had over 1,600 people telephone for information," Bone said. "Every day, I'm talking to people who are rich and famous, people you don't associate with racing. The first thousand catalogs went in an hour and a half, and all 5,000 were gone in five days. And it's 90-some pages long."

Nobody knows how many investors will present \$500,000 cashier's checks before the auction begins, nor how much they will be prepared to offer.

Some prospective bidders have asked whether \$15 million was the right neighborhood. Judge Lee has decreed that the highest bid wins Calumet and its legends, regardless.

### Calumet Farm: acres of memories and legends — for 60 years the most celebrated farm in America.

## Tyson Faces Prison (and 6 Civil Suits)

By Bill Brubaker  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Mike Tyson's legal troubles will not end Thursday in Indianapolis after the former heavyweight boxing champion is sentenced for the rape of Desiree Washington, a former Miss Black America contestant.

In courthouses from New York to Los Angeles, Tyson faces six civil lawsuits, ranging from paternity and paternity to an alleged failure to make payments on a \$150,000 bracelet, with three brought by women who allege sexual abuse.

"The rape trial helped our case a whole lot; it showed Tyson's behavior with women," said Blair Wasserman, a lawyer for the 1990-91 Miss Black America, Rosie Jones, who charges in a \$100 million suit that Tyson fondled her at the Indiana Black Expo last summer.

During the rape trial, Tyson was portrayed by his lawyer, Vincent Fuller, as a lewd, sexually aggressive womanizer. Tyson described the language he used with Washington as "crass" and sexually explicit. Fuller argued that Washington should have known what she was getting into when she went into Tyson's hotel room July 19.

That defense did not sway the jury in Indianapolis, but in the coming months it may help Tyson's civil-court accusers, lawyers said. "Tyson's testimony certainly helped Rosie's position," Wasserman said. "Tyson admitted that he's a wild kind of guy."

"How can the rape conviction not help our case?" said Mary Frances Marino, a lawyer for the model and actress Robin Young, who alleges that Tyson grabbed her in a sexually suggestive manner in 1990. "Here we have Tyson's testimony and, I mean, he basically got up and said: 'This is what I do.'"

At the hearing on Thursday, Judge Patricia J. Gifford of Marion County Superior Court can impose a sentence ranging from zero to 20 years in prison, the county prosecutor's office has said. It will recommend from 6 to 10 years. With good behavior, Tyson could be released after serving half his sentence.

Tyson's legal team has said it will appeal the conviction.

## BOOKS

**ALIEN INK: The FBI's War on Freedom of Expression**

By Natalie Robins. Illustrated. 495 pages. \$27.50. William Morrow & Co. Inc., 105 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

Reviewed by Frank J. Donner

DURING the last decade a steady stream of books and articles has poured forth dealing with abuses by the FBI and with the beaunted performance of its former director, J. Edgar Hoover, over a half-century.

"Now comes Natalie Robins' 'Alien Ink,' a book with a special focus, a vertical slice of the FBI's operational agendas as seen by writers and what they produced, documented by profiles of prominent American writers.

The book's superb documentation draws on secret files, obtained by the author on hundreds of subjects, beginning with the early pre-Hoover roster of writers like Max Eastman, Walter Lippmann, Archibald MacLish, Carl Loundon, Lincoln Steffens and Carl Sandburg.

These and other contemporary file subjects were, for the most part, victims of a climate of hostility, fear and suspicion generated by the Russian Revolution and World War I. They were mere dabbles, however, compared to the flood of investigations and resultant files that emerged in the half-century hunt for dis-

senters and radicals produced under Hoover's direction.

The Hoover-era files embraced best-selling authors, poets and Nobel Prize winners, from Edna St. Milley to William Faulkner, from Ernest Hemingway to John Cheever.

The files, some skimpy and others hundreds of pages long, predominantly dealt with writers identified internally as tainted by communism. The vast majority of those indexed and filed are found to be involved in what a file entry refers to as "compulsive fellow travelerism."

The files also contain resumes and data concerning conservative journalists like Walter Winchell, George Sokolsky and Lovella Parsons, as well as clines, tips and gossip about possible subjects for investigation. William F. Buckley Jr., for example, was converted from insider to targeted subject as a result of a joking piece about Hoover that the director denounced as a "new low in journalism."

The sources of this densely researched study are not confined to documents released under the Freedom of Information Act. Confirming and updating file material are dozens of interviews, not only with living writers or surviving spouses, but also with editors, lawyers, social critics and former agents.

Prominent among those interviewed for accounts of the background and setting of the FBI's jihad against writers and intellectuals are Cartha D. DeLoach, former third-ranking bureau official; Roy M. Cohn, Senator Joseph R. Mc-

Carthy's henchman, who shared with Robins his deathbed recollections of bureau operations, and the current FBI director, William S. Sessions, who defended the bureau's widely criticized Liberty Awareness Program, which was devised to trap potential spies.

A major assignment of agents was to signal the bureau's media allies (among them the broadcast journalist and syndicated columnist Fulton Lewis Jr. and Westbrook Pegler) to denounce such critics as sinister Reds or dupes.

Hoover, when enraged, directed agents to write and plant derogatory reviews and letters, and to pressure bookstore owners not to stock disapproved books.

Robins' remarkable documentation reinforces her conclusion that Hoover's strategic priority was the formation of opinion. Writers had to be silenced, discredited or censored, not only to shelter the American way of life from its enemies, but also to insure that the FBI, in the person of its director, was perceived and venerated as the nation-savior turning back the ever-threatening barbarians at the gates.

"Alien Ink" contributes greatly to an understanding of the dark underside of American culture and offers a prescription for altered priorities in the agendas of intelligence agencies.

Frank J. Donner, the author of "The Age of Surveillance" and "Protectors of Privilege," wrote this for The New York Times.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON the diagrammed deal, North's use of Stayman followed by three no-trump implied ownership of a four-card spade suit. West therefore lead a club and struck a pair.

At double dummy West would lead the club king, preserving the queen as an eventual entry to the East hand. After the lead of the seven to the jack and queen a battle of wits ensued and South prevailed.

South held up his club ace for a round and then led the diamond king. East held up his ace for two rounds, and West made a good effort by discarding the club ten. If South had played a third diamond, West would have disposed of the club king and East would have taken three club tricks to beat the game.

Unfortunately for the defense, South shifted gears. He cashed his ace-king of spades and played a third round of the suit. If he had needed an extra spade trick he could have finessed the eight, a play that was very likely to succeed. But he did not need to run the risk of losing to East, which would permit that player to cash the diamond ace and then his clubs. Instead he took the spade queen and followed with a heart finesse. West produced the heart queen and cashed a winner in each club suit, but South collected three heart tricks at the finish to make his contract.

## PEANUTS

SORRY TO WAKE YOU UP, BIG BROTHER, BUT I'VE BEEN THINKING...

I HAVE BEEN TO DOUBT THE EXISTENCE OF THE TOOTH FAIRY...

IS IT WRONG TO LIE AWAKE AT NIGHT THINKING ABOUT SUCH THINGS?

ONLY IF YOU EXPECT AN ANSWER.

I'LL GO ASK YOUR DAD...

DID YOU TELL GENERAL HALFRACK I WANTED TO SEE HIM?

YES.

YOU CAN'T SEE HIM PERSONALLY TODAY, BUT PLEASE ACCEPT THIS BXIO PHOTO WITH HIS COMPLIMENTS.

WHO ARE ALL THOSE GUYS AT THE UNEMPLOYMENT OFFICE?

STAND-UP COMICS.

...THEY HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO FIND WORK SINCE YOU OPENED THE CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS IS THE STUFF THAT'S MAKING YOU CRAZY, MISS CLARIDGE. YOU'RE COMPLETELY ZONKED!

I'M A HERO!

WHO DO WE TELL?

WHAT HAPPENED HERE, GARFIELD?

YOU WOULDN'T UNDERSTAND.

YOU'VE DESTROYED THE HOUSE!

YOU FIGURED IT OUT!

## DOONESBURY

HEY, HEY! THIS IS SLACK. ALWAYS SEARCH THIS MORNING?

NO, HOW ARE YOU?

THE USUAL. ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, REGARDLESS OF RACE, FAITH OR SEXY REGULATION. IT'S THE ONLY KIND OF SEXES A TYPICAL ZONE ON HIM TONIGHT!

I MEAN, I DON'T CARE HOW GOOD HIS ORGANIZATION IS, OR HOW WELL HE SPEAKS, OR HOW MUCH HE INSPIRES PEOPLE, OR... OR...

OH, WELL. LET'S GET READY TO GO TO WORK.

WELLER, IF HE SLEEPS, WE'LL JUST HAVE TO TAKE CARE OF HIM.

MRS. WILSON SENT YOU SOME COOKIES. HERE'S MOST OF 'EM.

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumble words, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TOISH

NYWEL

RESAIT

SORRAY

Answer here: "\_\_\_\_\_"

Yesterday's Jumble: SNOOP PALAN TANKER LAYERS  
Answer: The new look sweater that's always act younger... That she looks

## BLONDIE

NOSE NO TRAINING BEANS DEAR

I'M ALL FILLED UP

HOW ABOUT SOME BROCCOLI?

HOPE TOO FULL

THIS LAST STUFFED PORK CHOP WILL GO TO THE FREEZER

A VACANCY JUST OPENED UP

SPO  
Imrai

NHL Ta  
As Deac

By Joe Lapointe  
NEW YORK — Negot  
over a new collective barg  
agreement for the National I  
League has been resume  
two small groups repre  
players and owners meeti  
in a Toronto in the tone  
of day's negotiations was m  
York than the recent talks  
Yet the my sides were still  
a deadline of fiscal week  
beginning of the next Monday  
regular season, when the J  
have said they will go on \$50  
settlement is not reached.  
It is expected they would  
Stalin Cup playoffs, the  
most recent among its long  
with large gate receipts  
guaranteed for owners and re  
small bonuses are paid to pl  
The had the best discus  
in a long time, but it was  
the Associated Press re  
the Union of the Washington  
and one of two players at  
day's meeting, as saying  
and was fairly easy. But  
was looking at signals right  
before to talk about the  
and if we can't hammer  
out a deal, we'll have to  
[The are still at the table  
have to take it as a sign o  
press," added Doug Wilson  
the Joe Shanks. "We haven'  
whole lot of communication  
to the point, so this is good."  
The last collective barg  
agreement expired Sept. 15.  
The league has had no J  
in its 25 years under Alan  
and the players association  
agreed to settlements of d  
before a season, with little  
to know replaced Ed  
as executive director last ye  
Representing the owners  
was John Ziegler, the  
president; Jim Gregory, the  
vice president for hockey  
floor; Marcel Aubut, owner  
Quebec Nordiques; Barry  
Kearfott, owner of the Winnip  
David Pate, vice president  
general manager of the C  
Paul Marha, vice presiden  
general counsel of the Pitt  
Penguins, and Bob Purford,  
vice president of the C  
Blackhawks.

Representing the playe  
Goodenow; Sam Simpson,  
association's director of oper  
Jim Quinn, a lawyer advis  
players, Lint and Wilson.  
Ziegler and Goodenow we  
by side at a news confere  
announce they had agree  
news blackout and had de  
some bargaining Wednes  
their last session, they held  
new conferences, both of  
pragmatic.

Other members of neg  
committees from both side  
expected to join the discuss

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# SPORTS CHICKEN

## Imran's Finest Hour Gives Pakistan Its First World Cup Title



Javed Miandad, who scored 58 runs in the final in Melbourne, swept a ball to fine leg in front of England's wicketkeeper, Alec Stewart.

## Captain Is Top Scorer as England Is Beaten by 22 Runs

MELBOURNE — Imran Khan led Pakistan to a 22-run victory Wednesday over favored England for his country's first World Cup title and the highlight of an international cricket career that has lasted almost two decades.

Khan led all batsmen with 72 runs as Pakistan made 249 for six wickets in 50 overs at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, then he claimed the last wicket of tall opener Richard Illingworth as England was bowled out for 227 with four balls left and failed for the third time to win the title.

With that, the 39-year-old all-rounder raised his record in triumph in front of a record limited-overs crowd of 87,182.

"I feel very proud that in the twilight of my career I've finally managed to win a World Cup," said Imran, who played with a painful shoulder injury throughout the nine-match, five-week tournament.

In Pakistan, the victory set off wild celebrations throughout the country although it is the Muslim month of Ramadan.

In London, the bookmakers William Hill quoted the opposition Labor Party as 8-11 favorites and dropped the Conservative Party to even odds from 5-6 as election analysts said voters may identify the government with the cricket defeat.

Imran's teammate, Javed Miandad, scored 58 despite struggling with a stomach virus that forced him to use a runner.

The inspiration of the two veterans, the only men to have played in all five World Cups, led their younger teammates to bowl and field impeccably under pressure.

Left-handed pacesman Wasim Akram took three for 49 and spinner Mushtaq Ahmed three for 41 as the English crumpled, and they were backed up by Aaqib Javed, who took two for 27.

Pakistan started poorly with the bat, scoring 125 runs for two wickets in the first 35 overs, then streaked home with 124 in the final 15 overs.

The stand between Imran and Javed got 139 runs from only 188 balls, a splendid pace considering both struggled early in their innings.

But they were aided by some sloppy English fielding, with Imran being dropped by rival captain Graham Gooch when just nine as he tried a swipe over mid-wicket off Phil DeFreitas. Gooch ran 30 meters from square leg before juggling, then dropping the ball.

Javed brought up his 1,000th World Cup run with an edge for four that took him to 30, and he moved past Viv Richards' tournament record total of 1,013 to claim the record at 44.

He was out for 58 playing a daring reverse sweep at Illingworth that was easily caught by Ian Botham.

Imran made 19 off 55 balls, then added 53 off the next 55 before he hit a catch to the outfield off Botham.

When the veterans departed, two of Pakistan's exciting young players took over. Inzamam Ul-Haq added to his brilliant semifinal 60 against New Zealand by belting 42 off 35 balls, while Wasim hit 35 off 19 balls.

Derek Pringle conceded just two runs in the final over to finish with 22 for three, but England's other medium-pace bowlers, Chris Lewis bowled five overs for 10 runs but his next five cost 42.

England's chase began in controversy, then struggled against good bowling and fielding.

Botham was first out for zero with the total six, but was displaced by the caught behind decision given against him by umpire Brian Aldridge of New Zealand.

Aldridge then upset the Pakistanis, refusing a loud appeal against Alec Stewart on six. But Stewart made only one more before he fell caught behind off Aaqib Javed.

Legspinner Mushtaq, in a crucial role, cut short a revival by Graeme Hick (17) and Gooch (29) by dismissing both in the space of 10 runs.

Hick was baffled by a beautiful googly to fall leg before wicket with the total 59, then Gooch skied a sweep behind square to depart to a brilliant rush from Aaqib with the score 69 for four.

Nel Fairbrother (52) and Allan Lamb (31) put on 72 and again revived England, but Imran swung the match with inspired captaincy.

He brought back Wasim, who bowled Lamb with a brutal leg-cut and next ball bowled Chris Lewis with an inswinger.

That broke England's comeback and earned Wasim the man-of-the-match award.

"I have always maintained that Wasim is the most talented cricketer in the world," Imran said.

"When he is on, there is no bowler in the world like him."

Gooch said that losing the early wickets "made it very difficult. We just didn't play the game up to our best standard."

For both captains, as well as Botham, three of cricket's brightest stars of the past 15 years, this was probably their last World Cup.

"I don't think I'll get the chance to play in a fourth one, so I am feeling awfully disappointed that we weren't able to win," Gooch said.

## NHL Talks Resume As Deadline Looms

By Joe Lapointe  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Negotiations over a new collective bargaining agreement for the National Hockey League have resumed and the two sides are mobility for free agents, arbitration procedures, the entry draft, waiver rules, pension contributions, playoff bonuses, the length of the schedule and roster size.

But the main issue is free agency, because the ability to solicit job offers, both sides agree, is an effective way to raise wages.

The owners, through Ziegler, have said their business is not profitable.

The players, through Goodnow, have said it is.

"Certainly, everyone would probably agree, some teams get large bonuses are paid to players."

"We had the best discussion by far, but we have a long way to go," the Associated Press reported Mike Lint of the Washington Capitals, one of two players at Tuesday's meeting, as saying. "The mood was fairly easy. But we are not looking at signals right now. We want to talk about the issues and see if we can't hammer out a deal."

"We are still at the table and we are meeting this morning, so you have to take it as a sign of progress," added Doug Wilson of the San Jose Sharks. "We haven't had a whole lot of communication up to this point, so this is good."

The last collective bargaining agreement expired Sept. 15.

The league has had no general walkout in its 75-year history.

In its 25 years under Alan Eagleson, the players association usually agreed to settlements of disputes before a season, with little radar. Bob Goodnow replaced Eagleson as executive director last year.

Representing the owners Tuesday were John Ziegler, the league president; Jim Gregory, the NHL's vice president for hockey operations; Marcel Aubut, owner of the Quebec Nordiques; Barry Shenkarow, owner of the Winnipeg Jets; David Poile, vice president and general manager of the Capitals; Paul Marva, vice president and general counsel of the Pittsburgh Penguins; and Bob Pulford, senior vice president of the Chicago Blackhawks.

Representing the players were Goodnow, Sam Stimpson, the association's director of operations; Jim Quinn, a lawyer advising the players; Lint and Wilson.

Ziegler and Goodnow were side by side at a news conference to announce they had agreed to a news blackout and had decided to resume bargaining Wednesday. At their last session, they held separate news conferences, both of them pessimistic.

Other members of negotiating committees from both sides were expected to join the discussions as

## Pensions: Old Stars Seek Overtime Score

By Dave Anderson  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It's as if Gordie Howe, Bobby Hull and Andy Bathgate, among hundreds of former National Hockey League players, might score again, long after skating onto a league rink for the last time.

It's as if the NHL, while grappling near the boards with one opponent, might be blind-sided by a far more ferocious foe.

Nearly a year ago, Howe, Hull, Bathgate, Carl Brewer, Allan Stanley, Eddie Shack and Leo Reine filed a class-action suit in Toronto alleging that millions of dollars raised to benefit men who were NHL players from 1947 to 1982 were being used to pay pension costs of current players.

In rebuttal, the NHL's president, John Ziegler, issued a statement last April 30 insisting that "not one cent of money contributed by or belonging to former players" has been used for the pensions of current players.

But last fall, the FBI announced it was about subpoena records of the league, its clubs and the NHL Players Association. Months later, the operational word for that inquiry is "ongoing," which means the NHL hierarchy's concern is ongoing.

As the NHL club owners await the Monday strike deadline imposed by the union, they are looking over their shoulders, wondering if a Boston grand jury has gathered enough evidence of fraud to result in an indictment by the U.S. attorney's office.

If an indictment comes down, the current labor dispute will suddenly turn into a two-minute penalty for the club owners.

If an indictment comes down, the NHL's integrity, along with the integrity of Ziegler and the players association's former executive director, Alan Eagleson, will be at stake as never before.

But no matter what develops in the FBI investigation or in the June 8 class-action trial in Toronto, the NHL pension plan is a disgrace.

"All we're looking for is the truth," Bathgate said from his home in suburban Toronto. "All we want is a complete accounting of all the money that's in the pension fund."

That money belongs to the former players, but they had to go to court to seek a complete accounting.

## Happiness for Duke Is a Warm Spotlight

By Barry Jacobs  
New York Times Service

GREENSBORO, North Carolina — The Greensboro Coliseum was quiet, nearly devoid of onlookers.

Workers in press row were connecting telephones. A few interviews were being conducted at the edges of the court, on which seven teams uneventfully twirled through practice a day before the East Regional of the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament.

Then, suddenly, it was show time.

The Duke Blue Devils, college basketball's version of a hot rock group, were due to practice and, as if by magic, 5,000 fans materialized to watch.

For a full hour that day the crowd cheered and clapped while Duke, ranked No. 1 in the country, went through offensive drills.

A plentitude of dunks and flashy moves was met with screams and squeals.

Such adoration has become common for this Blue Devil squad, which on Thursday night will resume its quest for a second consecutive national championship by playing an East Regional semifinal game against Seton Hall in Philadelphia.

"People who win never get unnoticed — let's put it that way," said Mike Krzyzewski, the coach, whose Duke team has a record of 30-2. "I think our guys have been great about handling it."

The phenomenon of Duke's popularity, especially among young people, is not restricted to the Southeast or to basketball-crazy North Carolina. Wherever the team goes, including Los Angeles and Boston, fans are certain to gather.

"It's something we love and appreciate a great deal," said Christian Laettner, the 6-foot, 11-inch (2.11-meter) senior center.

Grant Hill, a teammate, reports that the squad met vocal adulation when it stayed in a hotel in Winston-Salem last month. "It felt like we were the Beatles, or something," said Hill, who was born in 1972, a year after the Beatles disbanded.

The team's popularity can be traced to five NCAA semifinal appearances in the last six years, including its topping of Nevada-Las Vegas last year before the Blue Devils beat Kansas in the final — and to extensive news-media exposure.

"I think it's an unbelievable opportunity for these guys to learn about people," Krzyzewski said. "I'm sure they've learned more playing basketball at Duke — nothing against the education at Duke University, but with all we've gone through, than anything at Duke. I mean, it's a lesson in life."

Utah, Rhode Island Gain.

Byron Wilson scored the last of his 16 points on two free throws with 25 seconds left as Utah defeated Arizona State, 60-58, Tuesday night in Tempe, Arizona, in one of two second-round games in the National Invitation Tournament, The Associated Press reported.

Utah (22-10) rallied from a six-point deficit in the final three and a half minutes to earn a home game Friday against Rhode Island.

Rhode Island also won on the road as Jason Alexander made a 3-point shot with 34 seconds remaining in the second overtime, and the Rams (22-9) survived three Boston College shots in the final 17 seconds for an 81-80 victory.

Jordan Implicated

A man accused of conspiring to launder illegal drug and gambling proceeds tried to avoid taxes by disguising gambling winnings as a loan from Michael Jordan. The Associated Press reported from Charlotte, North Carolina, citing a federal court document.

Documents were filed March 10 by a U.S. attorney in an attempt to recover \$57,000 that James Boulter says he got from the Chicago Bulls star. The Internal Revenue Service had seized the check, but a federal judge ordered the money returned. Both Jordan and Boulter have said the money was a loan to help Boulter pay for a golf driving range.

## SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL			
NBA Standings			
EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
New York	42	25	.622
Boston	39	29	.569
New Jersey	31	37	.450
Atlanta	31	37	.450
Philadelphia	31	37	.450
Washington	27	41	.397
Orlando	17	51	.246
Central Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Chicago	52	12	.814
Indiana	46	18	.714
Detroit	41	23	.641
Charlotte	34	30	.530
Atlanta	30	34	.467
Milwaukee	28	36	.438
Charlotte	27	40	.403
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Utah	45	23	.661
San Antonio	43	25	.633
Houston	37	31	.542
Denver	33	35	.486
Dallas	27	41	.397
Minnesota	17	51	.246
Pacific Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Portland	42	20	.680
Golden State	41	21	.661
Phoenix	41	21	.661
Seattle	39	23	.625
L.A. Clippers	37	25	.597
L.A. Lakers	35	27	.564
Sacramento	29	33	.465
San Antonio	27	35	.438
TUESDAY'S RESULTS			
Orlando	92	88	—
New York	101	94	—
Washington	102	94	—
Atlanta	101	94	—
Charlotte	101	94	—
Philadelphia	101	94	—
Orlando	92	88	—
Atlanta	92	88	—
Charlotte	92	88	—
Atlanta	92	88	—
Atlanta	92	88	—

## SCOREBOARD

HOCKEY			
NHL Standings			
WALLES CONFERENCE			
Patrick Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
N.Y. Rangers	42	22	.657
Washington	42	22	.657
New Jersey	35	29	.545
Philadelphia	35	29	.545
Philadelphia	35	29	.545
N.Y. Islanders	34	30	.529
Adams Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Montreal	33	31	.515
Buffalo	33	31	.515
St. Louis	33	31	.515
St. Louis	33	31	.515
St. Louis	33	31	.515
St. Louis	33	31	.515
Campbell Conference			
Marino Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Quebec	41	22	.650
Quebec	41	22	.650
Quebec	41	22	.650
Quebec	41	22	.650
Quebec	41	22	.650
Quebec	41	22	.650
Smythe Division			
Team	W	L	Pct
Vancouver	41	22	.650
Vancouver	41	22	.650
Vancouver	41	22	.650
Vancouver	41	22	.650
Vancouver	41	22	.650
Vancouver	41	22	.650

## SIDELINES

**German Swimmer Banned 6 Months**

HAMBURG (AP) — German swimmer Sven Hackmann was suspended Wednesday for six months for using anabolic steroids, knocking him out of the Olympics.

Hackmann, a backstroke and freestyle specialist, denied he took a banned substance to improve his swimming. The German Swimming Federation said his explanation was that he received injections in January in Los Angeles to treat an arm injury suffered while playing racquetball, and the medication used probably contained a steroid.

**Strike Against PGA Tour Postponed**

PONTE VEDRA, Florida (AP) — Field staff officials called off Wednesday, at least temporarily, a strike against the PGA Tour and its showcase Players Championship.

The strike of the Professional Association of Golf Officials, the union that represents 19 officials who conduct the daily operations of tournaments, was to begin at midnight on the eve of one of the most prestigious events in pro golf.

In a letter to the tour's deputy commissioner, Tim Finchem, the officials' attorney, Richie Phillips, said the union's board of directors had elected "to lift the midnight strike deadline" and offered to submit the contract dispute to binding arbitration. The tour refused to go to arbitration.

**For the Record**

Pat Swilling, who made the Pro Bowl in each of the last three seasons and last season led the NFL in sacks with 17, has signed an offer sheet with the Detroit Lions that is reportedly worth \$5.6 million over three years, which would make him the highest-paid defensive player in the NFL. His current team, the New Orleans Saints, has until next Monday (NYT) to match the offer or allow him to leave.

The U.S. Olympic Committee said it will send a record 624 athletes — the previous biggest team was 601 in 1988 — to Barcelona. (AP)

**Quotable**

Summer Sanders, the Stanford swimmer being romantically linked to Melvin Stewart, world-record holder in the 200 butterfly: "I just try to stay out of it — but it's hard to do when you're one of the people involved."

## BASEBALL

BASEBALL			
TUESDAY'S RESULTS			
Atlanta	7	6	—
Atlanta	7	6	—
Atlanta	7	6	—
Atlanta	7	6	—
Atlanta	7	6	—
Atlanta	7	6	—

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AUSTRIA	011-43-1-111-1111	CHINA	011-86-10-101-1011	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	011-1-809-2222	HAWAII	011-808-2222	PERU	011-51-1-111-1111	SINGAPORE	011-65-6-666-6666	SWEDEN	011-46-8-888-8888	SWITZERLAND	011-41-44-444-4444	TAIWAN	011-886-2-222-2222	UNITED STATES	1-800-555-5555		
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